"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Thursday fair; gentle south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,795. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BALLOT INQUIRY ORDERED SPEEDED BY DAY AND NIGHT

Only Six Out of Sixty-two Assembly Districts Covered in First Day's Investigation.

BENNETT'S NET GAIN IS 102

Mitchel's Official Majority, Reduced to 335, Will Probably Be Cut More.

MAYOR IN RACE ANYHOW

City Party, Once City Democracy, Has Filed Its Ticket with His Name at Head.

An examination of the ballots cast in the recent primary election for the Republican Mayoralty nomination was begun yesterday at 125 Worth Street under an order of the Supreme Court, and in the presence of representatives of Mayor Mitchel and of William M. Bennett, with a representative of the Board of Elections in charge. The work of examining the ballots proceeded so slowly that at 6 o'clock it was decided to hold a continuous session day and night. At that hour the returns from only the first two Assembly districts had been examined, and it is likely that from today on, to speed up the work, the ballot boxes from half a dozen Assembly districts will be examined at the same time.

While the examination of the ballots was in progress the Board of Elections completed its official count of the primary vote. This count reduced the Mayor's lead over Mr. Bennett from 392 to 335, which represents the Mayor's majority in the entire city, but does not take into consideration void, protested, blank or other questionable ballots. The 57 additional votes recorded in Mr. Bennett's favor were discovered as the result of errors in the Manhattan preliminary count. The tabulation of the vote made by the Board of Elections for all boroughs is as follows:

Borough.	Mitchel.	Bennett.
Manhattan	16,111	7,603
Bronx	3,002	5,424
Brooklyn	23,403	20,036
Queens	2,013	3,007
Richmond	370	947
Totals	35,898	35,681
Mitchel's majority, 335.		

While the examination of the ballots now being made will not immediately affect the official count—for the Supreme Court must first decide whether there is enough evidence of fraud to order a recount—the gains for Bennett will undoubtedly be taken into serious consideration by the court. The inspection up to 8 o'clock this morning showed this result:

A. D.	Mitchel.	Bennett.
1st	Loss 19	Gain 13
2d	Loss 10	Gain 10
3d	Gain 11	Gain 14
4th	Loss 2	Gain 1
5th	Gain 2	Gain 3
6th	Loss 7	Gain 8
Total	Net loss 56	Gain 46

Bennett's net gain, 102.

Bennett Says He'll Win.

When informed of the result of the official count, Mr. Bennett said:

"This further reduction of 57 in my favor simply confirms what I have contended right along, that I will eventually be the Republican candidate on the official ballot, and I confidently expect the unanimous support of all the Republicans in New York City."

When Mayor Mitchel was told of the reduction in his majority and his rival's claim that he would ultimately win, he said:

"That will depend, I take it, upon the examination of the ballots, which I brought about for the purpose of seeing whether Mr. Bennett is the candidate on the official ballot. If he gets a majority of the votes he will be the candidate."

"Does that mean you will run independently?" the Mayor was asked.

"We will cross that bridge when we get to it," was his reply.

Mayor in Race Sure.

Taking the rooster as its emblem, and changing the name to the City Party, the City Democracy, organized to defeat Tammany Hall and thereby become the dominant Democratic party in the city, filed its petition for city and borough offices with the Board of Elections yesterday. The nominees of the City Party are the same as the Republican-Fusionists. This action definitely puts Mayor Mitchel in the Mayoralty race, no matter what the outcome of the primary investigation may be.

Should William M. Bennett win the Republican nomination the Fusion Committee will run an independent ticket with the Mayor at the head. It will choose an emblem, and have a separate place on the election ballot. In this event, the Mayor's name will be on the election ballot in two places. Should the Mayor ultimately win the Republican nomination, his name will be on the ballot under the Republican emblem and that of the City Party. It was explained at the headquarters of the City Party last night that, while the organization would still be known nominally as the City Democracy, it was thought best to call it officially the City Party in order that the regular Democratic organization could make no legal objection to the name, and try to form another party of a similar name for election purposes.

Long Delay in Prospect.

The ballot examination proceedings now under way will not change the result in the least, it was pointed out by the Mayor's counsel unless the Supreme Court decides that sufficient evidence has been established to show that fraud was committed. If this is done, the court will order a recount of all the ballots.

Continued on Page 4.

American Aviation Board Going Abroad on Investigation

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—With the passage in the House today of the bill legalizing the aircraft board the information developed in debate that members of the board purpose to visit Europe and confer with the aviation officials of England, France, and Italy. The Senate already has passed the measure. The small difference between the houses will be straightened out in conference, probably tomorrow.

Representative Dent, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, told the House that the President was anxious to see the bill a law so that members of the American Aircraft Board would have the same legislative status as similar officials of other countries. In answer to a question by Representative Stafford of Wisconsin, Representative Dent replied that it was the purpose of the Aircraft Board members to visit Europe.

GERMAN LIBERALS ASSAIL REFORMS

Party's Central Committee Takes a Stand Against Parliamentary Government.

WANTS 'AMPLE INDEMNITIES'

Action Is Called by the Vorwaerts a Challenge to the Reichstag Majority.

BERLIN, Monday, Sept. 24, (via London, Sept. 25.)—The Central Governing Committee of the National Liberal Party, in general session yesterday, adopted a resolution outlining the attitude of the party in regard to current foreign and domestic issues. In the new platform, which was adopted unanimously, the Reichstag's peace resolution of June 19 is roundly scored as inimical to Germany's future development. The resolution continues:

"Germany's future security cannot rest on international treaties alone. It must be founded on German might and strength. Without ample war indemnities Germany would not be protected against future menace, and our political and economic development would be retarded for decades.

"The military situation gives us the surety that Germany's borders are receiving ample protection and that our economic future as a result is fully safeguarded."

The resolution opposes the introduction of a Parliamentary system but calls for confidential and intimate cooperation between the Government and the Reichstag. It also opposes the broaching of the Alsace-Lorraine problem, either now or at the time of the peace negotiations. The familiar criticism of President Wilson is contained in the resolution.

In addressing the committee, Dr. Gustav Stresemann outlined the party's national platform, which swings this element far to the Right among the Reichstag parties. Dr. Stresemann stated that in the present "excellent military and political situation" Germany was prepared to begin peace negotiations.

The submarine, he asserted, was the deciding weapon. At the outset of the war British tonnage compared with German in the ratio of five to one, but England was now compelled, he said, to carry on the war with a stop-watch in hand. Her rank as a maritime nation had been shattered, and if she decided to go on the U-boat would force her to make peace. The speaker deplored the fact that Admiral von Tirpitz, former Minister of Marine, had not been permitted to carry out his plan.

The opinion was expressed by Dr. Stresemann that the Reichstag peace resolution had materially harmed Germany's prestige abroad. He also rebuked the talk now heard in regard to Belgium, arguing that even if Germany really reached a decision such conclusion should not be permitted to become public at this time.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the action of the German National Liberal Party's Governing Committee is characterized by the Socialist newspaper Vorwarts of Berlin as a challenge to the Reichstag majority.

BAVARIA REPLIES TO THE POPE

King Denies German Princes Were Responsible for the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (via London.)—On the day of the transmission of the German answer to the Pope's peace message, King Ludwig of Bavaria addressed a separate note to the Pope through the nuncio accredited to the Bavarian Court.

In his note the Bavarian King thanked the Pope for taking the initiative in regard to peace and in a general way indorsed Chancellor Michaelis's reply. He protested against the Entente insinuation that German Princes were responsible for the outbreak of the war and expressed sincere hope that the Pope's peace action might be successful.

CALLS TEUTON NOTES EMPTY.

They Practically Reject Pope's Efforts, Says Italian Statesman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 25.—An Italian ex-Minister, interviewed today on the replies

Continued on Page 3.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF PERSIAN Furniture. Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Majority not damaged. Morgan Bros., 113 & 117 West 23d St.—Advt.

SOFT COAL MINERS DEMAND WAGE RISE OF 20 TO 70%

Immediate Increase Is Basis of New Scale Framed by Workers.

CLASH THREATENS OUTPUT

Operators Assert the New Rates Cannot Be Granted on Government Price Basis.

PRESIDENT MAY INTERVENE

Both Sides Say Granting Demands Would Involve Rise in Price of Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—It was announced today that the bituminous coal miners of the country have demanded an immediate wage increase of from 20 to 70 per cent. President Wilson, it appears likely, will soon be called upon to deal with apparently irreconcilable differences between the operators and miners in order to maintain production necessary to the war needs of the country.

The threat of a "showdown" came when the representatives of the miners held an executive session late in the afternoon and framed their demands which the operators promptly answered by the assertion that half the mines in the country would be closed down by the acceptance of such a wage scale, under the prices fixed for bituminous coal by the recent Presidential proclamation. The demands will be placed before the operators formally tomorrow morning.

Charges and countercharges were heard when the terms which the miners decided to submit to the operators were issued. Representatives of the operators held that the proposed increase was not in accordance with the spirit of an agreement entered into by the same union interests with the operators at New York in April last, which granted approximately a 20 per cent. raise and was supposed to hold good until March 31, 1918.

Beneath remarks made by the representatives of the operators was the veiled accusation that the miners were attempting to take advantage of the unusual conditions faced by the country when it was essential to a successful prosecution of the war that coal mines should be operated at the maximum.

Demands by the Mine Workers.

Here are the four demands of the miners:

1. An increase of 15 cents a ton on picking and machine mining at all basing points throughout the United States.

2. The percentage of increase granted in machine mining to be applied to all differentials between thick and thin veins.

3. An increase of $1.90 a day for all day men.

4. An advance of 20 per cent. in all "dead work" and yardage.

J. D. Morrow, Secretary of the National Association of Coal Operators, held that the attitude of the miners was unjustifiable, and that the statement that thousands of them were being lured away by other industries because of higher wages was not founded on fact.

He added that an increase of 15 cents a ton on picking and machine mining meant an average increase of about 25 per cent. to the miners who, by the agreement entered into last April, had been given an increase of approximately 20 per cent. The increase of $1.90 a day for all day men, Mr. Morrow held, represented an increase of anywhere from 60 to 70 per cent for this unskilled labor, placing the price of the "day laborer" at from $4.30 to $5.50 a day. They have been getting, he said, from $2.35 to $3.60 a day.

The contentions of the miners were upheld by K. C. Adams, who said that a wage increase was essential to the welfare of the industry and that the request for the increase was made, not because the miners had any desire to disregard former agreement, but because the men could not be held at their work, under the conditions faced by the country today, without a readjustment.

Based on Hope of Higher Prices.

Both Mr. Morrow and Mr. Adams agreed on one thing—that the operators could not hope to grant the increases asked unless there were an adjustment of the prices for bituminous coal at the mouth of the mine fixed by President Wilson's proclamation. They seemed to think that the Government ought to be willing to go that far in meeting an emergency which threatened serious results.

The conference started as a love feast between operators and miners, with the Government participating through Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator. The early sessions were principally staged for speechmaking purposes, and Dr. Garfield called upon miners and operators to hold in mind the fact that they had a duty before them with America at war.

The Fuel Administration, it was understood tonight, was considering early increases in coal prices in several of the outlying districts, including the fields of Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee, as well as those in some of the Far Western States. The revision, it was said, would be accomplished by reclassifying the districts concerned.

"Drink Sun-Ray Water Purest Water in the World."—Advt.

Burleson to Bar Seditious Papers from Mail and Will Censor Letters Going to Mexico

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Postmaster General Burleson announced today that he would enforce strictly those provisions of the Trading with the Enemy act which empower him to bar from mails all foreign language newspapers which contain seditious matter. He made this statement after he had been informed that the House had agreed to the conference report on the bill, which yesterday was approved by the Senate. The measure now goes to the President and will become a law ten days after receiving his signature.

While the language of the act is considered sufficiently broad to enable the President to hold up any kind of seditious matter, whether printed in English or other language, the Postmaster General indicated that only those publications that have notoriously sought to give aid and comfort to the enemy need fear the censorship clauses.

Mr. Burleson made it plain that those who print matter detrimental to the United States or its allies in the war will feel the heavy hand of the law. He will demand absolute obedience of the provision which requires literal translations in English of all news items, editorials or other printed matter respecting the Government of the United States or of any nation engaged in the present war which any foreign language publication may print.

These translations, under the law, must be filed in the form of affidavits with the Postmaster where the publication is published. A false statement in an affidavit will subject the offender to prosecution for perjury while penalties are prescribed for violation of other provisions of the bill.

If it is discovered that any foreign language publication is printing seditious matter, denial of the use of the mails will immediately follow. Nor will it be possible to transport such matter by express or by other means. The law makes it a felony for any express company to carry periodicals or other printed matter that have been barred from the mails.

Disloyal matter of all kinds, books, circulars, letters, telegrams, &c., are covered in the act, and the President is authorized to prohibit their transportation whenever he believes the public safety demands it. This is particularly true of matter destined to foreign countries.

Postmaster General Burleson said that while the law would be rigidly enforced so as to prevent the dissemination of matter inimical to the interests of the United States and its allies, care would be exercised to see that the broad powers of the act were not abused. He said no action would be taken that would not be upheld in court.

For the present at least, it is understood, the postal authorities will not attempt to censor letters addressed to foreign countries, particularly those intended for delivery in Europe. Careful scrutiny of mail addressed to Mexico, however, may be expected. The elaborate mail censorship of England and France, which has been in operation for three years, will be relied upon to stop any mail of enemy destination.

The Postmaster General admitted that various publications printed in foreign languages would be barred from the mail if they persisted in the present policy of publishing editorials and other matter designed to be helpful to Germany. The Post Office Department and the Department of Justice will cooperate in the effort to rid the country of these disloyal mediums.

VANDERLIP TAKES WASHINGTON POST

National City President to Devote Entire Time to War Certificates Campaign.

SALARY A DOLLAR A YEAR

Starts Working 10 Hours a Day at Treasury, Dropping Active Bank Work During War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—In a small, dingy inside room on the second floor of the big Treasury Building where, twenty years ago last Spring, he came as private secretary to Lyman J. Gage, then Secretary of the Treasury in the McKinley Administration, Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, the largest national bank in the United States, today established himself in a volunteer service to aid in the financial prosecution of the war against Germany.

Mr. Vanderlip is to have full charge of the flotation of the $2,000,000,000 certificates of indebtedness authorized by Congress on April 24 in addition to the $5,000,000,000 of war bonds then authorized to provide $3,000,000,000 to be loaned to foreign Governments engaged in war against the enemies of the United States, and $2,000,000,000 to be employed in our own projects of military preparedness.

Mr. Vanderlip will direct the gigantic task of selling these certificates to the American people. He expects to spend four days a week here. While here he will be in touch with his office in the National City Bank continually by telephone.

The certificates which he will offer to the public are not like the Treasury certificates with which the American public are more or less familiar from the frequency and volume of the several issues that have been sold promptly through the Federal Reserve Banks to get funds quickly to supply England, France, Italy, and Russia with the sinews of war. These certificates of indebtedness are not convertible into war bonds. They must be sold at par, and they cannot bear more than 3½ per cent. interest. They are to be issued on such terms and conditions and at such interest not in excess of 3½ per cent. as the Secretary of the Treasury may fix. They are to run for not more than one year from date of issue and may be paid sooner if the Secretary of the Treasury shall so determine. They will not bear the circulating privilege, and they have the distinct value in the sight of the investor of being exempt both as to principal and interest from all forms of taxation except inheritance and estate taxes. This applies to all taxes by the United States and the States or any of the dependencies.

His Spanish War Experience.

As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Secretary Gage Mr. Vanderlip had direct charge of placing on the market the bonds required to build up our army and navy, especially for the Spanish war. That issue was just one-tenth of the amount of securities that Mr. Vanderlip is now undertaking to sell, and was a more attractive security than the current certificate.

For several months Russell C. Leffingwell, a banking lawyer of New York, and one of Mr. Vanderlip's aids in the conduct of the National City Bank, has had an office in the Treasury Department Building, where he has been a constant adviser of Secretary McAdoo in shaping the terms and conditions of the first two issues of war bonds. Mr. Leffingwell will continue to be on duty in the Treasury Department, and will cooperate with Mr. Vanderlip in the work of selling not only the certificates of indebtedness, but the bonds of the $3,000,000,000 second issue of the war series, which will go on sale next week at all

Continued on Page 5.

"CITY FOLKS and Commuters!—Come on out and have"— See top of Page 6.—Advt.

MEANS, FIGHTING FOR PAPERS, HELD

Agents of Mrs. King's Alleged Slayer Fail to Get Prosecution's Evidence.

DRAMATIC CLASH IN HOTEL

Defense Waives Further Hearing, Blaming Conduct of New York Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 25.—Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, was bound over to the Gand Jury by Justice of the Peace Pitts today after three members of the New York Police Department had threatened to use their revolvers, if necessary, to protect the papers of Assistant District Attorney Dooling, which were demanded with threats of violence by local police and Deputy Sheriffs, accompanied by Afton Means and one of the Means lawyers.

Judge Frank I. Osborne, Means's chief counsel, had attached to the committing order a statement that the defense waived further examination because of the conduct of the New York authorities. In announcing his reasons for consenting to have Means held in the county jail until the Grand Jury meets in October, E. T. Cansler, Sr., acting for Means, said:

"We do this because we believe that the defendant is safer in the county jail in the custody of the Sheriff than if he were free and at the mercy of the New York District Attorney."

A day of excitement and shooting talk began at noon, when, as the preliminary hearing of Means adjourned, Gaston H. Means, accompanied by Sheriff Howard Caldwell, walked over to the seat occupied by Mr. Dooling. The Sheriff handed a paper to Mr. Dooling, and Gaston Means, leaning over his chair in confidential fashion, started to talk to him. Dooling was on his feet in an instant. He said to the Sheriff:

"I refuse to have anything to say to this person. Get him away from here."

Replevin Papers Served.

Means moved aside and the Sheriff served on Detective Sergeants William A. Jones, John T. Cunliffe, Captain William Jones, and Dr. Otto Schultze replevin orders issued by Superior Judge Webb at the request of Gaston Means and Mary C. Melvin, requiring them to turn over to the Sheriff all papers which were taken from the apartment of Gaston Means at 1,155 Park Avenue, New York.

Before the New York men arrived at the St. Cloud Hotel Afton Means, Gaston's biggest brother, walked into the hotel and demanded of Mrs. E. P. Jones, wife of the hotel manager, the keys to their rooms. She refused to comply, and as Means was trying to explain Mr. Dooling and his associates arrived and went to their rooms. A few minutes later Brandon Means, W. R. Patterson, Henry Deutsch, one of the Means lawyers; the Sheriff and two deputies, and a policeman arrived at the hotel, with a number of others, including nearly every one in Concord who had reason to wish the papers found at the Means apartment out of the possession of the New York District Attorney.

This correspondence indicated a number of crimes besides murder, forgery and larceny, one of them being the sale of cheap whisky manufactured on the east side in New York to this town, which is in a prohibition State. Some of these letters give directions for evading the United States revenue officers and local officials. One of the letters stated that the writer had sent several small kegs of whisky to Concord in his sister's trunk, and added that "they will never think of examining sister's baggage."

Shortly after the New York men had gone to the room of Captain Jones, which had been made their office, a deputy sheriff, a policeman, Afton Means and Mr. Williams of counsel for Means, entered the room and demanded the papers, exhibiting the court order.

Clash Over Documents.

As they entered, they interrupted Attorney General J. S. Manning, of North Carolina, who was sitting on a bed writ-

Continued on Page 9.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

SENATE PASSES BIGGEST MONEY ACT IN HISTORY

Urgent Deficiency Bill, Carrying Nearly $8,000,000,000, Adopted.

MODIFY DRAFT RESTRICTION

War Department Authorized to Prepare for New Army All the Men It Can Equip.

NAVY LEAGUE LOSES FIGHT

Amendment Authorizing Acceptance of Its Gifts Goes Out on a Point of Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Senate shattered all legislative speed records this afternoon by passing the $8,000,000,000 Urgent Deficiency bill, the largest appropriation measure ever enacted by any legislative body in the history of the world, after less than five hours of debate.

The bill came to the Senate from the House last week. It was reported with amendments to the Senate late yesterday by the Appropriations Committee. It was taken up immediately after the Senate convened today, and its passage quickly followed, without a roll call or a dissenting voice.

Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, in charge of the bill, after a conference today with Brig. Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, withdrew the committee amendment specifically limiting use of the $6,000,000 registration and selection fund to the million men authorized to be called under the draft law. General Crowder expressed the fear that this limitation might seriously interfere with the War Department's plans.

Senator Martin substituted, with the Senate's assent, a provision limiting use of the money to the examination and selection only of the number of men who can be properly fed, clothed, and equipped by the War Department. This, it is believed, will block Secretary Baker's plan to proceed at once with the examination of all the remaining ten million registrants. It will, however, take care of the expenses of examining all the men the War Department can handle until Congress reconvenes in December.

This provision was voted into the bill almost without comment and with no objection. The Senate seemed willing to accept the committee's judgment. Members of the committee made it clear, however, that they would be willing to aid in providing the War Department with funds to meet all new needs in December.

Navy League Amendment Out.

The controversy between Secretary Daniels and the Navy League was injected into the proceedings when the Senate reached the committee amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the furnishings and supplies donated by the Comforts Committee of the league. Senator Overman of North Carolina tried to have the amendment changed to force the Comforts Committee to make its contributions through the American Red Cross Society.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, author of the amendment, opposed the Overman amendment, and a warm debate ensued. Senator Curtis told the Senate that Secretary Daniels had refused time after time to accept the furnishings and supplies donated by the Comforts Committee, following his differences with the officials of the league. He said the Comforts Committee had a membership of 300,000 loyal and patriotic women throughout the country, who were trying to help win the war. He sharply criticised Secretary Daniels for declining to accept their aid.

"If I were Secretary of the Navy, I not only would accept the aid of this organization, but I would conduct the navy in such a manner as not to meet with the criticism now heard against the navy," declared Senator Curtis.

Senator Swanson of Virginia, Acting Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, deplored the dragging of the controversy into the Senate debate and warmly defended the Secretary of the Navy. Senator Hollis of New Hampshire finally ended the discussion by making a point of order against the committee amendment on the ground that it was general legislation in an appropriation bill. Vice President Marshall promptly sustained the point of order.

Senator Martin urged sharp scrutiny of what he termed extravagant and almost reckless departmental estimates. He said appropriations during five months of war would reach about $20,000,000,000 and expressed concern lest next year's total might be $50,000,000,000.

Finances in Perilous Position.

"We are compelled to shut our eyes and appropriate a great deal rather than hamper our men on the battlefield," said the Senator. "But our duty to scrutinize these estimates grows every hour. We must give every dollar necessary to prosecute the war, but our duty is to trim down extravagant and useless appropriations. The Government's finances are in a perilous situation.

"Are we going to impoverish the country? Yes, if necessary to win this war; but, in God's name, don't let's spend money unless absolutely necessary."

The bill, as passed by the Senate, appropriates money and authorizes expenditures exceeding the amount provided in the House bill by $850,000,000. It appropriates outright $5,000,000,000, and authorizes the executive departments to enter into contracts to the extent of $2,850,000,000. Of the cash appropriations the Army will receive $4,552,000,000 and the navy $373,000,000. The remainder of the appropriations are divided among various other departments.

The measure probably will be sent to conference tomorrow. No difficulty is anticipated in smoothing out the differences between the two houses. The measure probably will be in the President's hands before the end of the week.

Norway Believes U-Boats Sank 2 Vessels Without Trace

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—A published list from the German side of the names of vessels sunk by submarines gives reason to believe that Norwegian vessels have been the victims of the "sink without a trace" policy, made notorious by von Luxburg.

The latest list published at Hamburg contains the names of two of seven Norwegian fishing steamers which failed to return from their August cruise in the Arctic, and were supposed to have been lost with all hands in storms.

VOTE FOR BREAK WITH GERMANY

Argentine Deputies, by 53 to 18, Sustain Move Which Senate Had Taken.

URUGUAY FAVORS RUPTURE

Calls Congress to Take Action Saturday—Paraguay Also Expected to Act.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—The Chamber of Deputies today voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

The resolution declaring for the breaking off of relations with Germany was passed last week by the Senate by a vote of 23 to 1.

Rumors were current tonight that President Irigoyen was not willing to break off relations with Germany despite the action taken today by the Chamber of Deputies. It was announced tonight that a manifestation would be made before the Congressional palace tomorrow to demand an immediate rupture in the name of the Argentine Republic.

The Government desires to postpone formulation of its policy until it receives from Ambassador Naon at Washington translations of the 415 telegrams received or sent by the Swedish Legation here. These messages were telegraphed to Dr. Naon with instructions to send translations.

The Government is considering imposition of a rigid censorship of all messages in the republic to prevent misuse of the cables such as that practised by Count von Luxburg, the dismissed German Minister.

Strikers have cut the telegraph line to Valparaiso, Chile, paralyzing direct cable service to the United States.

The authorities have been advised officially that strike agitators in the City of Santa Fé have been conferring with the German Consul there, and that the serious strike among all classes of workmen during the last month in that city has been fomented and supported by Germans.

The situation brought about by the strike is becoming more serious, and it is feared the conflict will assume a revolutionary character if an immediate settlement is not reached.

The food supplies of Buenos Aires have been almost cut off by the strike. No more milk is to be had. The cutting of telegraph wires has isolated the capital, except from nearby southern points, and the only cable communication which remains open is by way of London.

The entire Argentine army has been summoned to duty to aid the Government in attempting to re-establish railroad traffic. This action was decided on after the strikers failed to accept an offer of Government arbitration. All trains will be run by the military. There were reports in Government circles tonight that martial law might be declared throughout the republic within a few hours.

In Cordoba strikers today attacked a convoyed train. Women were placed in front of the crowd as a shield. There was an exchange of shots, three persons being killed and ten wounded. Several serious clashes between troops and strikers are reported from other cities of the republic.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 25.—The Uruguayan Congress has been called to meet in special session on Saturday to vote on the question of severing relations with Germany. This action was decided on by the Uruguayan Government as the result of the steps taken by the Argentine Congress. The Foreign Minister will explain the Government's plans for a break with Germany at the opening of the special session.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Sept. 25.—Eduardo Scherer, former President of Paraguay, today resigned his seat in the Senate as a protest against the policy of the Government, which is said to lean toward a breaking off of relations with Germany. The discredited German Minister to Argentina, von Luxburg, also acted as the German diplomatic representative in Paraguay. It was reported tonight that Luis Riart, the Minister of the Interior, also would resign because of the attitude of the Government toward German.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Besides further consolidating the Americas in the war for democracy, the addition of Argentina to Germany's list of enemies would mean the partial relieving of the United States and Brazilian fleets in the patrol of the South Atlantic, even if there should not be more spectacular cooperation by Argentina's sending an army to France.

The action of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies in voting for a rupture of relations with Germany created little surprise among officials of the State Department here, and it is believed here that the break will be followed by war.

President Irogyen has been consistent in his determination not to permit his country to take any other than a neutral position, but it is considered improbable that he will veto the action of the legislative branch of his Government. A political danger would face his Administration if such a course since the majority of the people appear to feel keenly the ridiculous position in which their country has been placed by the duplicity of the German Minister. The discovery today that the strikes and riots in Buenos Aires were instigated and supported by German agents only makes the situation worse.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, and guests not admitted.—Advt.

LONDON ATTACKED AGAIN BY AIRMEN; 20 MORE WOUNDED

Raiders, Making Second Visit in 24 Hours, Are Driven Off by Guns.

BOMBS FALL IN OUTSKIRTS

Fifteen Were Killed, 70 Injured, by German Fliers on Monday Night.

MATERIAL DAMAGE SLIGHT

Occupants of American Eagle Hut on the Strand, Were Forced to Seek Shelter.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Another hostile airplane raid on London was made tonight. There were two attacks apparently, for after a forty minutes' quiet interval anti-aircraft guns resumed firing in the London districts.

In the first attack, after brisk firing by the defensive guns, lasting only ten minutes, the raiders were driven off without succeeding in reaching the city of London. The firing of the anti-aircraft guns in the second attack was of only brief duration. The enemy were finally driven off and the police gave out the "all clear" signal at 9:30 o'clock.

A report of the raid was issued by Field Marshal French as follows:

The Thames estuary was again the objective of a hostile air raid this evening. The Kent and Essex coast was crossed at various points and a few bombs were dropped, but no casualties are yet reported.

One raider penetrated as far as the southeastern outskirts of London, where two bombs fell, causing some twenty casualties.

The weather conditions were favorable for the raiders, but judging from the information thus far available, tonight's raid was less serious than Monday night's, and apparently the raiders were less numerous.

There was a general expectation of another visit and many business houses and stores closed hours earlier than usual to enable the employees to reach their homes safely before the raiders arrived. As a result when the police warnings to take cover were given, the streets in the city section were rapidly cleared, although much omnibus traffic continued throughout the raid. Large crowds had been waiting at most tube stations in expectation of the raid and immediately took refuge underground.

Result of Monday's Raid.

Fifteen persons were killed and seventy injured in last night's air raid over London.

The following official report was given out by Lord French, commander of the home defenses:

Airplane Raid.—The latest reports concerning last night's airplane raid show that the group of raiders which approached London was driven off by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Only one or at the most two machines penetrated the defenses. The casualties in all the raided districts, reported by the police up to the present, are: Killed, 15; injured, 70. The material damage was not great.

Airship Raid.—Enemy airships crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts between midnight and 3 A. M. There is no evidence of their having penetrated to any distance inland. They were driven off by gunfire from various defended localities which they attempted to approach. Bombs were dropped at one coast town, three women being slightly injured. Little material damage was caused.

Three Killed in Kent.

Reports from a Kent coast town say that the raid there lasted for about half an hour, and eight bombs were dropped. Three persons were killed and five injured, while considerable damage was done to property, mostly in the residential district, where the casualties occurred.

A large Nonconformist chapel was struck and the roof fell into the interior of the building. The raiders—evidently Gothas, from the sound of the engines—were heavily fired at by anti-aircraft batteries and attacked by British airplanes.

Viewed by daylight this morning, the damage resulting from the visit of the German raiders to London appeared to be surprisingly slight. The number of bombs dropped in the London district was small, and the practical results were almost negligible.

The chief damage visible this morning was broken glass. In one spot, where a heavy bomb landed squarely in the middle of the street, a hole four feet deep was torn in the pavement. The spot was fenced off early in the morning, and men were at work repairing the pavement. The concussion of this bomb broke glass over several acres, including windows in neighboring hotels, in which were many Americans, Canadians and Australians.

Only three persons were killed by this explosion. All of them were standing in a doorway watching the explosion of shrapnel overhead. In this district about half a dozen persons were wounded, mostly by breaking glass. Wagon-loads of glass were swept up from the pavements and carried away early in the morning.

Fierce Battle with Raiders.

It appears that the fierce battle which the British airplanes and anti-aircraft artillery put up forced the raiders to leave London without dropping any bombs

...ifferable part of their cargo of explosives. One of the London districts received several bombs with rather less important results than on the occasion of previous visits of the raiders. Two bombs fell in the Thames, near the bridge, throwing a column of water so high that it splashed clear over the walls.

The enemy remained over London, at a great height, for the greater part of two hours and the raid appears to have been on a pretentious scale, but it was even more abortive than previous attempts. Although the visitors arrived early in the evening, Londoners have taken to heart the advice of the authorities about seeking cover, and this accounts in part for the small number of casualties. It is safe to say, however, that at least three-fourths and probably four-fifths of the casualties were suffered by persons who had failed to take cover or persisted out of curiosity in the direction of the spectacle from the inadequate shelter of balconies or doorways. A suburban county official named Lapwood dropped dead from excitement.

Fire From American Eagle Hut.

There were nearly a hundred persons in the American Eagle hut on the Strand when the warning was given. These included about a score of American women volunteer workers. The usual routine in the case of an air raid was carried through without a hitch, everybody being sent to shelter in the cellars and ground floors of nearby business buildings, and the hut was locked up.

It was supposed that every one had heeded the warning and left the hut, but a soldier, who was sleeping in the dormitory, was left behind, having rolled over for another half minute's snooze after the warning had been given. He was reawakened suddenly in the darkened hut by a piece of shrapnel from the British barrage coming suddenly through the roof near his bed. Finally he escaped by a window and hurried to a place of shelter.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial commenting on last night's air raid, calls for reprisals, saying:

"The British people would view these attacks with entire indifference if they knew that every one of them was followed by an attack in which twice the weight of bombs dropped here was showered on German towns. Let's hit the Germans; hit them hard."

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (via London.)—Official announcement was made today as follows:

"Last night our aviators attacked England. Bombs were dropped on military buildings and warehouses in the heart of London, and on Dover, Southend, Chatham, and Sheerness. Fires gave evidence of the effect. All our machines returned undamaged.

"Dunkirk was also attacked with bombs.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB MANY GERMAN BASES

Drop Four Tons of Projectiles—Kill Lieut. Vossé, Famous German Aviator.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An official communication on the aerial operations issued tonight says:

"On Monday, in spite of the thick mist overhanging the lines all day, our airplanes were very active. Observation for the artillery continued, and many photographs were taken of the enemy's forward and back areas. Four tons of bombs were dropped during the day on German airdromes north and south of Roulers and near Cambrai, on an important railway centre east of Tournai and upon billets and hutments around Lens and Roulers.

"At night ammunition dumps north of Cambrai and rest billets east of Lens were bombed. Three enemy machines were brought down in the air fighting, and five were driven down out of control.

"One of the machines brought down Sunday proved to be that of Lieutenant Vosse, who, it is claimed in enemy communiques, had brought down many allied machines. Four of our airplanes are missing."

A successful raid by British naval airmen on the German airdrome at Varssenaere, Flanders, on Monday, is announced in an official statement from the Admiralty. A fight between a naval aerial patrol and a German squadron, in which one German was destroyed and another driven down out of control, is also reported. The statement reads:

On Monday morning a bombing raid was made by naval aircraft on the Varssenaere airdrome. A large number of bombs were dropped, most of them falling among the sheds and hangars and also among airplanes lined up on the airdrome.

The same day a fighter patrol met a large formation of Albatros scouts. One enemy machine was destroyed and another driven down, completely out of control. All our machines returned safely.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Lieutenant Vosse, a leading German aviator, has been killed in an aerial fight with his fiftieth adversary, according to a report received here from Berlin. Vosse was credited in German official reports with having brought down forty-two enemy machines up to Sept. 10.

FRENCH "ACES" DOWNED 484 GERMAN AIRPLANES

Figures Cover Only Exploits of Those Who Have Bagged at Least Five.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 25.—Up to Sept. 20 thirty-seven living French aviator "aces" had destroyed 808 German airplanes in air combats. Eleven other "aces" who have been killed accounted for ninety-one Germans. The list is headed by Captain Georges Guynemer, (since reported dead.) An airman obtains the rank of ace when he has destroyed five enemies.

The German aces numbered fifty-seven, of whom twenty-nine were killed in the course of fights on the Franco-British front.

FLEW WITH PASSENGER FROM TURIN TO LONDON

Italian Airman Took Letter From King Victor to King George—Crossed Alps at 12,000 Feet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Details are available today of the remarkable achievement of Captain Marquis Giulio Laureati of the Italian air service, who for the first time has completed a journey from Italy to England without a stop. He left Turin at 8:28, Italian time, yesterday morning and landed at Hounslow at 2:50 in the afternoon, having completed a journey of 656 miles in 7 hours 22 minutes 30 seconds.

Captain Laureati flew an Aila machine and carried a mechanic as passenger and two machine guns.

From Turin he followed the railway as far as Susa, on the Italian frontier. Crossing the Alps by Mont Cenis at an altitude of nearly 13,000 feet, he passed over Lanslebourg and rejoined the railway at Modane. During the crossing of the Alps he encountered rough weather, and throughout the whole journey had to face a strong northwesterly wind.

From Modane, still following the line of railway, the airman traveled northwest to Culoz, which he reached in an hour and forty minutes from Turin, and, continuing on the same line, passed over Verdun-sur-le-Doubs. He crossed the Cote d'Or Department and proceeded by way of Flavigny and Bussy across the Department of Seine et Marne, passing to the east of Paris and completing his transit of France by way of Compiegne, Amiens, and Cap Gris Nez.

Throughout this part of the journey he kept an average height of about 9,900 feet. He crossed the Channel in fifteen minutes, dropped to 2,000 feet to pick up his bearings, and completed his journey to Hounslow without misadventure except for a slight detour made in error over Hendon.

He carried with him in addition to copies of yesterday morning's issue of Gazeta del Popolo an autograph letter from his King to King George and letters to Lloyd George, Lord Derby, Mr. Balfour, Lord Montague of Beaulieu, and the Lord Mayor of London.

He was none the worse for his journey. During the flight he took food from a bottle fastened inside his coat and fitted with a rubber tube like an infant's feeding bottle.

Laureati distinguished himself on Aug. 26 by making the journey from Turin to Naples and back, a distance of 920 miles, without descending.

GUYNEMER, AIRMAN, IS GIVEN UP AS DEAD

Victor in Fifty Combats Has Been Missing Since Flight Two Weeks Ago.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, is believed to be dead.

He met his death, it is supposed, in a reconnoissance flight over Flanders on which he left Dunkirk Sept. 11. Nothing has been heard of him since and it has been assumed that he was lost, but not until tonight did Army Headquarters issue a confirmatory report.

Captain Guynemer, who attained worldwide fame by his exploits, was perhaps the most brilliant aviator of the war. He was last cited in the official French announcement of Sept. 10 for having won his fiftieth aerial victory. An unofficial press dispatch a few days earlier said he had accounted for fifty-two enemy machines. He was 21 years old.

Only a little more than two years ago Captain Guynemer was a simple soldier. He entered the French Army as a volunteer after having been rejected five times by the medical inspectors. Joining the Aviation Corps, he rose rapidly in rank until he attained the grade of Captain, winning the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the Military Medal, the War Cross, and almost every other honor which his country could bestow.

The feeling of his countrymen for him was shown when the young Captain, carrying the flag of the aviation group, marched in the parade in Paris at the celebration of the French national holiday last July. He was greeted with wild outbursts of cheering and was covered with flowers thrown by women and children.

Captain Guynemer first came into public notice in February of last year by bringing down his fifth enemy, thus becoming an "ace" and earning an official citation. Victories followed in rapid succession. The young aviator took part in many spectacular fights, and had the narrowest escapes on several occasions. In March of last year he was wounded.

One of the most spectacular achievements of Captain Guynemer was the shooting down of three German airplanes in two minutes and thirty seconds in September, 1916. On one occasion he was forced to descend between the French and German trenches, but was able to escape.

Guynemer operated his airplane alone, serving as both pilot and gunner.

D. MacMONAGLE KILLED.

Lafayette Squadron Loses a Brilliant Member in an Aerial Fight.

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 25, (by The Associated Press.)—Douglas MacMonagle of San Francisco, a member of the Lafayette Squadron, was killed in an aerial fight yesterday. He arrived at the front on May 5 and was made a Sergeant on Aug. 26.

Douglas MacMonagle was a student at the University of California. He was decorated with the War Cross for bravery under fire on Aug. 9. He joined the Lafayette Squadron last June and participated in various dangerous operations undertaken by the American airmen.

SWEDISH SOCIALISTS GAIN.

Doubt Is Still Expressed as to Change In Ministry.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—The Socialists made gains in the elections to the lower chamber of the Swedish Parliament recently concluded and the position of Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, was strengthened as regards the extremist wing of his own party.

The Conservatives lost two seats to the Socialists, who gained another in Stockholm. Four radical Socialists were replaced by members of the section of the party led by Branting. Among those defeated was the semi-revolutionary leader, Hoegiund. The Liberals held their seats. The results in two districts, including one of the big Stockholm districts, are still out.

The increase in the Socialist vote was even more pronounced than is shown by the gain in seats, indicating that Branting did not suffer from the cry of unpatriotic action raised against him by the Conservatives because of the strong stand he took in connection with the Luxburg affair. The leaders of the three prominent parties, Admiral Lindman of the Conservatives, Branting of the Socialists, and Eden of the Liberals retained their seats.

The situation as far as a change in the Ministry is concerned is not yet clear. Some Conservatives still favor attempting to hold control of the Government with a fighting Ministry under the slogan of "Rally 'Round the Throne." Others are advising the King to accept the result of the elections wholeheartedly and call upon the Liberals to form a Cabinet with probable Socialist participation.

SEATTLE METAL UNIONS ORDERED TO STRIKE

Shipyard Workers, Weary of Waiting, Now Insist on a Showdown.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 25.—A strike at 10 o'clock Saturday morning of 22,000 members of the fifteen metal trades unions employed in Seattle shipyards and allied contract shops was ordered today by the Metal Trades Council, the central organization of the fifteen unions. The strike call, it was said, is the result of insistent demands of the rank and file of the shipyard workers for a "showdown" on the long pending wage increase controversy.

As near as can be estimated, three big steel shipyards, about sixteen wooden shipyards and forty contract shops will be affected by the strike. The Skinner & Eddy plant, having granted the wage increases, will not be affected. Three wooden shipyards and six or more contract shops also have signed the new wage agreement.

Receipt yesterday of telegrams from President Wilson and Samuel Gompers urging that no precipitate action be taken, gave hope that a walkout might be avoided, but this vanished when press dispatches announced that the President was planning to have the Seattle wage controversy settled by the Wage Adjustment Committee of the Federal Shipping Board in connection with controversies in other Pacific Coast cities.

The council's Board of Business Agents took the position that the Government misunderstood the Seattle situation in linking it with the situations in San Francisco and Portland, and that further attempts to postpone the walkout would be useless. They say that here the workers had not gone on strike, but continued at work pending negotiations with their employers.

KERENSKY ABSENT, PLAN NEW CABINET

Petrograd Ministers Discuss Formation of Government Responsible to Councils.

ALLIES REASSURE RUSSIA

Will Not Conclude Separate Peace to Her Detriment—Democratic Congress Opens Tomorrow.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—The Cabinet today, in the absence of the Premier, considered the reorganization of the supreme Government by the formation of a War Cabinet of five members politically responsible to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, with fifteen "Directors of Ministries," who should be non-political and not liable to dismissal. For legislation there would be formed a Parliament of 150 members, representing all parties. The new system of government would remain until a regular Constitution was framed by the Constituent Assembly.

This plan will be referred for elaboration to the Juridical Council, which since the revolution has advised the Government on all important laws.

Addressing the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates today General Verkhovsky, Minister of War, said Russia yesterday received formal assurances from France and Great Britain that they would not conclude a separate peace to the detriment of Russia.

"Chancellor Michaelis, in officially expounding the conditions of peace," he said, "passed over Russia in silence. This silence signifies that Germany, seeing our army give way, wishes to come to an understanding with Great Britain and France to the detriment of Russia. Fortunately the British and French people have declared to their Governments that they will not conclude a separate peace. Yesterday we received formal assurances to this effect."

At the same meeting Rear Admiral Verdervski, Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, declared that the distrust of the sailors for their officers was not justified, as the personnel of the officers was excellent and constituted the fleet's last resource. The Admiral asked for the assistance of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in restoring confidence.

After a discussion the meeting adopted a resolution recognizing that the situation was menacing, and decided to send a delegation to Helsingfors with the object of putting a stop to all arbitrary acts of violence against the officers, and to assist in establishing a proper judicial inquiry into recent acts of assassination, co-operate in the re-establishment of the authority of the commanders, inquire into the truth of the reports of activities of German agents in the Baltic fleet, and point out to the sailors the dangers to the revolution, the country, and the fleet.

A resolution was also adopted welcoming the proposal of the Social Democracy of Finland to establish a common committee to smooth over the difficulties existing between Finland and Russia.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Terestchenko issued the following statement:

"Rumors published recently by the newspapers in various countries regarding peace negotiations said to have been initiated by certain powers are entirely false. Equally devoid of foundation are reports attributing any particular importance to the conference in Berne, which has been convoked by the so-called 'Alliance for the Realization of Durable Peace,' with which neither the Russian Government nor Russia's allies had anything to do."

Lettish workmen who have escaped from occupied Russian territory report that six members of a local Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates have been shot for refusing to assist in the construction of military works.

The Democratic Congress summoned by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Central Council, which was to have been convened today, has been postponed until Thursday.

The postponement was due to unpreparedness and the failure to reach Petrograd of 400 of the 1,700 delegates.

The critical question as to whether the Government recognizes the congress as official now largely depends on the movements of Premier Kerensky, whose return will probably be delayed by the Korniloff inquiry, which the Premier is attending. The Socialist Ministers will probably address the congress in their private capacity as members of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and will make no statement on behalf of the Government. The Birzheviya says that it is not likely they will make any declarations concerning the Korniloff mystery, and declares also that M. Terestchenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will make no exposition on the international situation.

The Russkia Volla declares that the Government has received favorable news which will strengthen it and make easier resistance to the Congress, if, as the extremists boast, it has been captured by the Bolsheviks.

The Bolshevik organs proclaim that the Congress will force the Cabinet to appear before it, but of riots and an armed demonstration by the "Red Guard," which have been announced, little is heard.

The controversy over the Korniloff conspiracy had diminished in its intensity today, and the Bolshevik assaults on Kerensky were weaker, but the evening papers state that the Premier, as a result of the Bolshevik conquest of the Petrograd Workmen's and Soldiers' group, intends to resign from the Presidential Council, as Cheidse and other Moderate Socialists have already done.

Although there are no signs of panic among the population and there are indications of returning confidence, the partial evacuation of Petrograd is proceeding, irrespective of whether the Government will be transferred to Moscow or not. A priceless collection of pictures at the Hermitage Gallery is already boxed for shipment to an unknown destination. The treasures of the Synod and parochial churches are also being removed. Today an enormous barge was anchored in the Neva near the Synod Building. Workmen loaded the barge with holy vessels, precious books and manuscripts, and monastery treasures. The barge is destined to complete a long voyage before the canals and rivers freeze.

Kshesinska, the dancer, and former favorite of ex-Emperor Nicholas, has begun suit again the staff of the Petrograd military district, alleging that soldiers who in the Spring occupied part of her palace damaged the property to the extent of 250,000 rubles.

The Treasury announces that subscriptions to the Liberty Loan have reached 3,900,000,000 rubles.

PETROGRAD FULL OF RUMORS.

But Teuton Peace Replies Cause Very Little Stir.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Sept. 24.—The interval between Sunday morning's and Monday evening's papers has been filled with the wildest rumors, the only justification for which is that in Russia nowadays misfortunes usually happen at week ends.

Publication in the evening papers of the complete text of the German and Austrian replies to the Pope should put a damper for a time on peace rumors.

The Bourse Gazette declares that the notes add nothing to what was already known regarding the sentiments of the Central powers, and provide no fresh material for discussion.

As for the Bolsheviks they have, it is true, secured a majority in the Petrograd soviet, but it seems highly improbable that they will carry the democratic conference with them. This conference was to have met tomorrow, but owing to the impossibility of completing the necessary arrangements in time and the non-arrival of a majority of the expected delegates it has been postponed several days.

At a large meeting organized here yesterday by representatives of five moderate Socialist papers, all the speakers insisted on the necessity of a coalition Government, based on a sincere union of all parties. The meeting, which was held in one of the largest halls in the city, was crowded to overflowing, and the eager response of the audience to the patriotic appeals of speakers, shows that the average man in Petrograd is longing for a way out of the slough into which Russian politics has fallen.

The idea of the Democratic conference was obviously disapproved of by this meeting, and at meetings of central co-operative organizations in Petrograd and Moscow the demand has been expressed that if there is to be a conference it should be national, not partisan, and should be convened by the Government.

PETERS FOR REPRISALS ON BELGIAN CIVILIANS

Notorious German Explorer Wants Revenge for Alleged Atrocities in East Africa.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—As "fully justifiable reprisals" for the alleged ill-treatment by Belgians of German non-combatants in German East Africa, Dr. Karl Peters, an explorer, who was High Commissioner in that region in the early 90s and was dismissed on proof of barbarous cruelties on the natives, makes the suggestion, which the Hamburger Nachrichten prints prominently, to this effect:

"That double the number of Belgian men, women, and children of superior social standing be compelled to march in Winter time, inadequately clad and fed with prison fare, from ten to fifteen times between Constanza, on the Black Sea, and Riga, on the Baltic coast."

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Details concerning the treatment by the Germans of British prisoners in German East Africa are contained in a White Paper just issued. The paper contains a mass of testimony recited by prisoners and others, including a number of women, to the effect that the Germans deliberately adopted a policy to lower the prestige of the British in the eyes of the natives, forcing them to do all manner of degrading work and subjecting them to terrible hardships without proper food, clothing, and shelter.

Bells were offered to the prisoners, but they were forced to lodge in native huts which were damp, and all became ill. The commandant, according to the testimony, declared that the prisoners had no rights, and that anything was good enough for the British.

PETERS RABID AGAINST PEACE.

Depicts Alleged Joy in England Over German Offer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (via London.)—At an organization meeting at Harsburg of the new Fatherland Party, Dr. Karl Peters attacked the Reichstag peace resolution. Wishing to convince his audience that peace could only be reached by fighting till England was on her knees, he made this statement:

"I had occasion to talk to a gentleman who arrived in London on the day when the German peace offer reached there. He is a trusted friend of mine. He said the German peace offer had struck like a bomb. Old and gray-bearded men jumped on tables and danced for joy. Never before had my friend seen London in such a state of gayety.

"That was not joy because war was coming to an end, but the English said to themselves: 'Now the Germans are finished. Now they're down on their knees. Now let's go for them.' In the other enemy countries it was exactly the same.

"Such were the results of the German peace offer. If Scheidemann and Erzberger demand peace on the basis of the status quo they forget that there is no such thing as a status quo when you have accumulated a debt of a hundred milliards marks, amounting to 2,000 marks a head, meaning that your children will come into this world to slave for foreigners."

RAID AUSTRIAN TRENCHES.

Italians Also Foil Rush After Explosion of Big Mine.

ROME, Sept. 25.—The official statement from the War Office today reads:

From the Stelvio to Monte Rombon there was profitable activity by our reconnoitring parties and moderate artillery activity. In the Monte Nero region the enemy exploded a powerful mine under our position, upon which he then concentrated violent artillery fire. Our prompt and effective barrage fire, hindering the advance of the enemy, prevented him from gaining any advantage. The damage was very slight.

On the Bainsizza Plateau local enemy attacks were repulsed with hand grenades. On the Carso we captured some prisoners.

Yesterday four tons of high explosive bombs were dropped by our airmen, causing destruction and setting fire to railway establishments and stations at Podberga, in the Bassa Valley, and at Rifenberga, on the Carso. At night one of our airships surprised in the Chiapovano Valley an intense movement of troops and motor lorry columns and dispersed them by dropping a ton of projectiles.

CHEERS AT TRIAL OF SOUKHOMLINOFF

Ex-War Minister, in Tears, Protests That He Served His Country.

'NO CRIMINALS,' SAYS WIFE

Her Counsel Defends Her Against the Charge of Being 'a Fatal Woman.'

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—At the Soukhomlinoff trial today the defendant, in his closing speech asserted that the four years he spent at the War Office were insufficient properly to organize the Russian forces. Nevertheless, he said, he sent a huge number of effectives to the front, which the Government naturally was unable to equip properly, although the mobilization was carried out brilliantly, and it compeled the Germans to retrace their steps from Paris just as they were about to achieve the conquest of that city.

"I may, perhaps, have been guilty of mistakes, but before God and the Fatherland I have no crime with which to reproach myself," said the former Minister of War, as he burst into tears.

Mme. Soukhomlinoff then addressed the court, and in a voice choked with sobs declared vehemently:

"We are not criminals, neither I nor my husband."

The jury then retired to consider the fourteen indictments submitted to them.

In concluding his speech at the trial, M. Zacharin, of counsel for the defense, gave a vigorous explanation of the equipment of the army in proof that Soukhomlinoff had not neglected it.

A second member of the counsel for the defense, M. Tarkhovsky, declared that Soukhomlinoff was not responsible for the insufficiency of equipment for millions of soldiers, a far greater number than it was expected would be called to the colors. He appealed to the jury not to make Soukhomlinoff a scapegoat for the offense of the fallen régime.

M. Tarkhovsky's speech was applauded, but far greater emotion was aroused among the audience which packed the court by the address of M. Kasarinoff, counsel for Mme. Soukhomlinoff, charged with complicity in the plots of her husband. His impassioned, pathetic and often pungent appeals stirred those present to such cheering that the Chief Justice suspended the session.

M. Kasarinoff declared that the trial was not a judicial process, but a protest of the Russians against the nation's unpreparedness for war.

"What rôle could a woman, a young woman, play in this bloody affair?" he asked. "All the evidence we have is that she ordered ten hats in one season and wore diamonds and rings. If the War Minister himself had worn these hats, diamonds, and rings then I admit it would have been surprising. But a young and pretty woman doing it there is nothing surprising at all. Why, a single big shell of a Russian howitzer costs tenfold more than scores of hats.

"Where Mme. Soukhomlinoff got the money is unknown, but it certainly was not from the sum assigned for military needs. It is charged that she meddled in military affairs. Had she attempted this, her husband would have acted like the wise Turk who appealed to his wife's advice in order to know what not to do."

Proceeding to her relations with Prince Andronikoff, Mme. Soukhomlinoff's counsel declared that the Prince was one of those frauds that grow rich in the dirt and one of the most remarkable figures in history.

"Although he belonged to no Ministry," said the counsel, "all Ministers belonged to him."

M. Kasarinoff explained that if Mme. Soukhomlinoff kissed the Prince's forehead, that was because he kissed her hand, and said that the Empress, too, kissed his forehead. He wrote poetry, comparing Mme. Soukhomlinoff to Cleopatra, said the counsel.

He made an impassioned appeal to the jury's war sentiments, giving a list of the war charities organized by his client, and defended her against the charge of "fatal woman," saying that this was untrue.

Pointing to a gigantic guardsman, who with fixed bayont stood beside Mme. Soukhomlinoff, the advocate explained in conclusion: "This woman is innocent before society, before her Fatherland, and before thee, thou glorious Russian soldier."

GERMAN LIBERALS ASSAIL REFORMS

Continued from Page 1.

of the Central Empires to the Pope's peace proposals, said:

"The replies are more remarkable for what they omit to say than for what is actually found in them. They consist, so far as adhesion to the Pope's suggestions is concerned, of flattering and deferential but vague and noncommittal expressions of pious doctrines which pledge them to nothing, leaving unsolved the fundamental questions of nationality. Problems such as those of Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italy's aspirations, justice and restitution for Serbia and Poland, are all included in the designation of undefined and disputed questions. The most rudimentary sense of justice cries aloud to Heaven that these are points not admitting discussion.

"At least the replies of the Central Empires clear the air, since anybody who has been deluding himself with the hope that Austria and Germany would loyally accept the Pope's suggestions, making them a starting point for a stable and honest peace, must now abandon that idea."

The Idea Nazionale says:

"Europe is united in the determination to seek its salvation elsewhere than in a diplomatic compromise more dangerous than Germany's sword."

REPORTS AUSTRIA YIELDING.

Will Accept Peace on Entente Lines, Hague Dispatch Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—A cable dispatch to The Chicago Daily News from its correspondent, W. J. L. Kiehl, dated at The Hague today, says:

"I am informed from a responsible source that the Austrian Government is exerting pressure on Prussia to make peace along the lines willed by the Entente. It is hinted that Bulgaria and Turkey are supporting the Austrian position, which has the moral support also of Bavaria and Württemberg.

"Should Prussia prove obdurate there is a possibility that the South German States will seek political connection with Austria and form a new group of States."

DERNBURG DEFENDS WILSON.

Good Grounds for Complaint of German Diplomacy, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 25.—Commenting on the German reply to the Pope, Dr. Dernburg says in the Berliner Tageblatt:

"I have no reason to break a lance for President Wilson, nevertheless I must remind my readers that a foreign potentate forms his judgment of a Government primarily upon the experience he has had of that Government's diplomacy. Anybody who has carefully followed the course of German diplomacy in regard to America for a considerable time previous to Feb. 1, 1917, knows that President Wilson had right good grounds for complaint, since this German diplomacy was by no means unambiguous."

CRANE DIAGNOSES RUSSIA'S AILMENT

She Is Suffering From Overdose of Exaggerated Modernism in Socialist Reform Ideas.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, a member of the American commission to Russia, who spent two days in Stockholm en route from Petrograd to England and France, describes Russia as facing a long period of trial and inner chaos and to be suffering from an overdose of exaggerated modernism in Socialist reform ideas. Russia's many leaders, he declares, are groping blindly for egress from the present troubles, but are inspired by a sincere desire and intent to find a satisfactory solution and to bring new Russia to her proper place among her present allies.

Mr. Crane sees no immediate prospect of a clarification of the situation. He thinks some time may elapse before Russia gets on her rest again and takes any vigorous part in the prosecution of the war, but he believes much can be done and must be done by America to help her regain her footing and assist her toward reaching a position whence a move can be made forward toward the goal which these leaders have in view.

Mr. Crane, who, even before the war, knew Russia as few Americans or other foreigners had an opportunity to do, remained in that country after the departure of the rest of the Elihu Root commission, studying development and conditions and conferring with the present leaders. He was in Petrograd when the struggle between Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff, the former Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, came to a head, saw the outcome and effects of that conflict, and, therefore, is able to picture the Russia of today which is not the Russia of yesterday and far less the Russia of the days of the Root commission.

The process of tearing down and of discard, Mr. Crane believes, has not yet come to a pause. Some time may elapse before a positive reconstructive process can begin to show results, but he sees no reason to lose hope in Russia. On the contrary, America, he says, which occupies a special place in the Russian mind and whose efforts and advice are felt to be disinterested and unselfish, is destined to play an important part in the expected turn in affairs from the destructive to the constructive phase. The way to this, he pointed out, has been shown by the American commission, whose work and influence have been of a positive, definite value, and whose members, by their breadth of view and grasp of the situation, made a deep impression upon the Russians.

America's contribution, Mr. Crane considered, should be continued along the same lines, and the Russian leaders assisted and encouraged by the presence of American specialists in various fields. Everything at present was in a chaotic state, making it difficult to predict just what turn the present struggle for power would take.

"Russia," said Mr. Crane, "is now the sick man of Europe." Continuing the simile, he declared that the danger for the patient lay in the fact that too many quacks and ignorant specialists were contending for the right to be admitted to the bedside and administer nostrums whose value in any case was doubtful and which should certainly be tried under other circumstances before being administered under conditions which might result in the death or permanent invalidism of the sufferer.

"Perhaps," he conjectured, "what Russia needs most is not social medicines but the rest cure."

RUSSIANS BEAT OFF RIGA FRONT ATTACKS

Also Raid Trenches in Rumania, Killing Many Teutons and Capturing Some.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—German attacks against the new Russian positions south of the Pskov-Riga highroad were repulsed yesterday by the Russians, according to the official statement from the War Office today. Except for a raid southeast of Kimpolung, there was little other activity on the Russian front to the Black Sea. The statement follows:

Northern Front—In the Riga region south of the Pskov highroad near Rumeni Farm the enemy twice counterattacked positions taken by us the day before. Both attacks were repelled.

Western and Southwestern Fronts—There were fusilladea and reconnoissances.

Rumanian Front—In the region southeast of Kimpolung our volunteers, after artillery preparation, daringly raided the enemy trenches, killing many and making fifteen prisoners.

Caucasus Front—In the region of Bitlis, near Ortobel, our reconnoitring detachments attacked the Turks and brought back prisoners. On the southern bank of Lake Van our ships destroyed two Turkish barges.

Aviation—On Saturday our airmen bombarded the enemy's storehouses northeast of Kovel, (Volhynia,) and the small town of Lubachevo, dropping about 185 pounds of bombs.

Asks Aid for Deserted Family.

The Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, made an appeal for contributions to be used in aiding a mother and six children deserted by the father. After the father left the family the mother tried to support the children by working fourteen hours a day, but she became ill and had to go to a hospital. The society asks for a fund of $240 to aid the family for six months.

GOVERNMENT HELPING THIRD OF THE SWISS

Selling Food at Reduced Prices to 1,350,000 Persons, President Schulthess Announces.

BERNE, Sept. 25.—President Schulthess said yesterday in the National Council that 1,350,000 persons, more than one-third of the population of Switzerland, were receiving bread and other food at reduced prices through the assistance of the authorities.

Swiss exports are now restricted almost exclusively to tobacco and chocolate, all the country's food resources being required for home consumption.

PASSPORTS FOR SEAMEN.

Consul General at London to Supply All Bound for America.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, has been instructed by Secretary of State Lansing to see that hereafter all seamen on vessels bound for the United States are provided with passports or other documents showing their identity and nationality. Those not so provided are subject to detention when they reach the United States. The documents must bear the photographs of the holders.

This step is assumed here to be directed toward the prevention of espionage schemes.

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HAIG'S MEN CHECK BIG YPRES ASSAULT

British Hold All Positions at the End of a Day of Furious Fighting.

GERMANS' TEMPORARY GAIN

They Pierce Defenses East of the City on the Ridge Near Polygon Wood.

OUSTED IN COUNTERATTACK

English Line Fully Re-established—Continuous Artillery Engagements Over the Recent Battle Area.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Germans delivered a powerful attack against the British east of Ypres today and succeeded in gaining a foothold in the British lines on narrow fronts. Hand-to-hand fighting ensued, and after another strong German attack the British drove them from their newly won positions and re-established their line in its entirety, according to a report received from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

Following is the text of the official night report:

"Under cover of a thick mist the enemy launched a powerful counter-attack this morning against our positions on the ridge east of Ypres, between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood. On the greater part of this front the enemy was repulsed, but at two points, one just north of the Ypres-Menin road, and the other immediately south of Polygon Wood, he succeeded in penetrating our lines for short distances on narrow fronts.

"Fierce fighting continued during the morning, and at midday the enemy launched another heavy counterattack. Despite his efforts, the enemy was unable to make further progress, and, early in the afternoon, our counter-attacks drove his troops from the positions into which they had entered. Our line has been re-established on the whole front attacked.

"The enemy raided one of our posts early in the morning south of Quéant. Two of our men are missing.

"There has been great artillery activity on both sides during the day east of Ypres.

The text of the afternoon report follows:

"We carried out a successful raid last night east of Epehy and captured a few prisoners. A hostile attempt to rush one of our forward posts north-east of Lens was repulsed after a bombing fight.

"The enemy's artillery was active during the night east and north of Ypres."

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (via London.)—The supplementary communication from General Headquarters this evening says:

"In Flanders there was firing activity of varying intensity. Local infantry encounters took place on the Menin-Ypres road which terminated favorably for us.

STRENGTHEN BRITISH FRONT.

Men and Supplies Pouring Forward to Conquered Ypres Positions.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Sept. 25.—The weather is now wonderfully good for the time of year in Flanders, and the Tommies are beginning to lose faith in the "good old German God," for whom they had a certain superstitious reverence, seeing the foul way of the weather so often when the lives of British soldiers were staked upon a fine day and dry ground. It is a golden September, and after the first hours of morning, when there is dense white haze, thick almost as fog, the sky is clear and blue, and all this countryside of war is glinting in rich sunlight, russet and gold. I saw yesterday morning the fog lift from the battlefields and the transformation of the scene of war as the mist was drawn up like a curtain, and the sun shone down hotly from the blue sky, utterly cloudless. It was like the opening scene of a great drama; and, indeed, it was that, for it was the beginning of a new day of war which would be the last in some men's lives, and of a new day of adventure on earth and in air for many thousands of men struggling forward to the great hope of victory. And these men were swathed about with mist until gradually it lifted from them and revealed them in their camps and in long marching columns.

Through the Flemish villages far behind the line there surged a dense traffic of horse transport and motor lorries. Gunners led long teams of mules from the wagon lines, and the mules kicked and plunged and the sweat dropped from the foreheads of the men in steel hats, who had to urge the beasts forward lest the guns should be kept waiting for shells.

To get forward, to get all the supplies and stuff of war up to the new lines, to carry the railway line farther up the track, closer to the fighting men, to make a road through another belt of shell craters, to trudge on and up to the front with lengths of boarding so that the battalions of men might get more quickly to their posts, to get new battalions up so those in line, to get on with the job for a new thousand yards—that was the order of the day and the meaning of all this scene of human energy.

VERDUN FLAME ATTACK FAILS.

French Throw Germans Back, Inflicting Heavy Losses.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 25.—Captain Roeh, the initiator of the German shock units, received rude counterattacks yesterday when, with a specially selected model battalion, he attempted to evict the French from positions extending from the northwest corner of the Fosser Wood to the eastern fringe of Chaume Wood, on the Verdun battlefield.

Sprays of liquid flame and a furious grenade attack, followed a terrific German bombardment of the French lines, but the French troops, undismayed by this, went out to meet their assailants and beat them back with bayonet and hand grenade, until the Germans were forced to return to their own trenches discomfited.

There were many hand-to-hand combats between the lines, where the Germans now lie thick. Not an inch of territory was reconquered by the Germans, despite their extraordinary efforts to regain ground in the neighborhood of Hill 332, which would be of immense advantage to their observers.

Other German attacks facing Bézonvaux and to the south of Beaumont were intended to distract the attention of the French from the real German objective. Here the Germans came face to face with French Colonial battalions, who hurled the enemy back whence they came, inflicting a large number of casualties and maintaining the entire French line inviolate.

Three divisions of the Crown Prince's army participated in the action.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Liquid fire was used by the Germans in an attack on the French lines in the Beaumont region north of Verdun last night. The French, however, repulsed the assault with heavy losses to the Germans, the War Office announced today. The bombardment that had been in progress on the east bank of the Meuse, in the neighborhood of Chaume Wood, was kept up by the German guns during the night.

The afternoon statement follows:

There was active artillery fighting on the Aisne front, in the sectors of Hurtebise and to the south of Juvincourt. We checked surprise attacks on our small advanced posts east of Tétoin and north of Hill 304. On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy continued the bombardment in the region north of Chaume Wood, and renewed his attacks on our trenches near Beaumont. Notwithstanding the intensive employment of flame-throwers, he was repulsed with heavy losses without obtaining any advantage.

In the Vosges there was reconnoitring by patrols.

Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday by our pilots.

The official communication, issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The artillery action was very spirited in the region of Hurtebise and Craonne and on the right bank of the Meuse, in the sector of the Bois Le Chaume.

Our airplanes have carried out various bombing operations. In the day of Sept. 24 and last night 10,000 kilos [22,000 pounds] of projectiles were dropped in the course of these expeditions, notably on the railway stations at Cambrai, Luxemburg, Longuyon, and Brieulle. Several fires broke out in the structures bombarded.

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (via London.)—Trenches over a front of 400 metres near Beaumont, north of Verdun, were wrested from the French yesterday, and maintained against counterattacks, the War Office announces.

The text of the official statement follows:

In Chaume Wood (north of Verdun) bitter hand-to-hand fighting developed, which did not alter the situation. Near Bézonvaux an advance into the enemy lines met with complete success. Over 250 prisoners in all were taken from the French. In the course of the night our shock troops broke into an enemy position near Malincourt and returned with prisoners.

On the Aisne and in Champagne the firing activity increased temporarily, and there were reconnoitring engagements which brought us prisoners and booty.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse the artillery activity was violent, and local infantry fighting occurred between the Vacherauville-Chaumont Road and Maucourt. South of Beaumont our troops wrested trenches from the French on a width of 400 meters and maintained them against several counterattacks.

SEES A REVOLUTION HATCHING IN BRITAIN

A London Times Writer Warns Against Propaganda Among the Wage Earners.

AGITATORS ARE SOCIALISTS

Plan Nothing Less Than Abolishing the Capitalist System—"Past the Stage of Mere Talk."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Under the heading "The Ferment of Revolution" The Times gives prominence to the first of a series of articles by "a well-informed correspondent who has made a careful study of revolutionary propaganda current among certain classes in this country." The writer of the article shows that the movement runs counter to British trade unionism, but that it is sufficiently serious to demand public attention. He writes:

"There exists at the present moment a revolutionary movement in this country which has gathered considerable momentum. It has long passed the stage of mere talk, and has realized itself in formidable action. There has been no attack on the throne, no rioting in the streets, no destruction of visible property, but changes have been already brought about which are thwarting the efforts of the Government to conduct the war with efficiency, and if these changes go further they will bring the country into confusion."

He says that under the general name of "Labor" the observer at a distance is likely to confuse a series of movements which are distinct and often contradictory. Referring to the Labor Party Conference and the Trade Union Congress and the labor leaders, he says that they and the majority of wage-earners are loyally and practically inclined. The revolutionary ferment is working among intellectually-inclined young men and young women of the well-paid wage-earning class.

"These men and women have no leaders and no set organization, but they are united in fellowship by a string of theories incompatible with the present organization of society. They have at their disposal a propaganda by which these theories are being forced into every working-class home, and they are the chief fomenters of the local and general strikes which from time to time bewilder trade union executives and paralyze the forces of the Government, and in which the individual workingman often participates, either through misunderstanding or by compulsion. These revolutionists are men who do things, and their power is in proportion to their unity and their zeal, and altogether out of proportion to their numbers.

Examining their theories, the writer says that they are to a man disciples of Karl Marx. They look upon society as sharply divided into two classes—the capitalists and the proletariat—and aim at the complete overthrow of the existing economic and social order.

"We may perhaps say that the ideal of the movement, so far as distribution is concerned, is that the whole produce of the country should be divided into approximately equal shares dealt out to weekly wage earners without much distinction. The proposal that any share, however small, should be allotted as a reward for the use of capital is regarded as in principle inadmissible. That management, scientific knowledge and distribution will claim their shares is generally recognized, but these and like matters are so much foreshortened in the views of the theorists as to seem of little importance. On the question of economic government the theorists have been successively disciples of State Socialism, syndicalism, and the system of national guilds."

They all aim at abolishing the capitalist system, or the wage system which rests on private ownership of the means of production. They differ about what should be substituted for it. Socialism would have State or public ownership and control; syndicalism claims both for labor organized in industrial unions; guild Socialism seeks to combine the two by vesting ownership with supervision in the State, but intrusting the conduct of each industry to unions or guilds. The writer of the articles says that the last is now by far the most popular of all their constructive schemes.

The Times in an editorial says:

"The facts which will be set out in these articles are no news to the Government or to the official heads of trade unionism; but their cue has always been to turn a blind eye and, when that is impossible, to minimize the extent of the mischief and soothe the public with 'optimistic assurances,' which the public are always ready to swallow. That policy is natural, and up to a point defensible; but when the result is a continued and rapid increase of evil on lines that promise no decline, but certain development into a national danger, then it is time to adopt a different policy and at least to let the nation know what is going on. In our opinion and in that of most competent judges fully conversant with the facts, that time has come."

NORTHCLIFFE'S VIEW OF AMERICA'S AIM

United States in War, He Writes, to Make World Safe for This Country.

That the American people are not fighting to make the world safe for democracy, but to make it safe for themselves, is the opinion expressed by Lord Northcliffe, head of the British mission in the United States, in an article which will be printed in the October issue of Current Opinion Magazine. The article, which is headed, "What America Is Fighting For," says:

"If this country had meant to take up arms in defense of British or French interests, or in the interest of Belgium, or in order to spread democracy, it would not have waited until April, 1917. If its aims had been commercial, it would have been in the war long ago. The motive which brought the United States in was not sympathy for any other nation, was not desire for gain, was not an abstract fondness for democratic as opposed to autocratic government; it was self-interest, self-preservation, and self-respect."

Lord Northcliffe says that the only way for America to make the world safe for herself is to make Prussia admit that her theory of a State which has no conscience, a State which can do no wrong, is out of date.

"The German people," he adds, "have been purposely deluded into the belief that they are defending themselves against foes who are set upon crushing them out of existence, a design which nobody but a lunatic would conceive or imagine possible of execution. Austria fancies that she went to war to defend herself against Russia, the truth being that she was used as a cat's-paw by the Hohenzollern gang. Bulgaria is still under the delusion that she will gain the reward promised her by Prussian Junkerdom for her treachery to her fellow-Slays."

"HONOR MAN" UNDER FIRE.

Police Sergeant Writes of His Experience on the French Front.

Police Commissioner Woods gave out last night the first reports received from Sergeant Martin S. Owens, a Medal of Honor man, who is driving the Police Honor Legion's ambulance on the allied front in France. The first report tells of arrival in France and reporting for duty behind the battle line. In the second report, written Aug. 22, he says:

"Our division is now engaged in active work, having been transferred about three weeks ago, and we are at the front every other day with our cars. The first night I was on duty I was baptized by fire, and I can assure you that the first time under fire is all but pleasant. You think that every gun you hear is aimed at you, and the shells seem to drop near every place you go. However, you get used to this condition and can sleep with guns going all around.

"One of our front posts is only about 300 yards from the German front line, and to get there in a car you have to pass an open road which is in full view of the German gunners. At such a time all speed laws are broken by us, and all feel relieved when this spot is passed. During one of my trips through here last week I was giving a ride to a French aviator, and when passing the place mentioned I heard the roar of German guns and places of the shells struck on the road near me. We both thought we were the object of the fire, and I at once gave the car all she could stand to get out of the danger zone. As the firing continued and we remained unharmed, the aviator looked up into the sky and discovered a French machine flying over us. The Germans were shooting at the machine, so we eased up a bit and took the first cross-road to get out of range.

"The Frenchmen in the trenches always ask about the American soldiers, and when we tell them that there are now thousands in France and others coming, they laugh and point at the German trenches and say, 'Soon Boche good-bye.'"

Our Red Cross Mission at Corfu.

CORFU, Sept. 25.—The American Red Cross mission to Serbia has arrived here and has been received by Prime Minister Pachitch. The members of the mission are Lieut. Cols. Cordenco and Armold, Majors Frederick C. Lord, Burrage, and Eugene A. Cockrell, Lieutenant Edwin Haskell, and Professor Francis Jager.

KINGS REPUBLICANS CHEER FOR MITCHEL

Mayor Tells County Committee He Expects Their Full Support.

SPEAKS OF FRAUD CHARGE

If There Has Been a Mistake in the Count, He Says, He Doesn't Want the Nomination.

Mayor Mitchel went over to hostile Kings last night and told 1,200 members of the Kings County Republican Committee in the Johnston Building that he was the candidate of the Republicans of New York City for Mayor, and that he expected Kings County Republicans to support the nominee of the party. He added that if it were shown that Mr. Bennett got more votes than he did, then Mr. Bennett was welcome to the nomination, reminding his hearers that he had consented to run for Mayor against his personal wishes.

If the reception he received was an indication of anything, the Mayor's speech won over the committeemen. Nevertheless, it may be recalled that just prior to the primaries there was a meeting of the Kings County Republican leaders, at which 20 out of 22 votes were cast to support the Mayor in the primaries. The Mayor lost Kings to Mr. Bennett by two to one.

John Drescher, who acted as Chairman, opened the meeting by declaring that "the choice of the Republican primaries will be our choice," and that "the only way to victory is to stand by our choice." This thought was interrupted by a voice from the rear of the hall which said, "Nothing doing!" Mr. Drescher mentioned neither the name of the Mayor nor the name of Mr. Bennett.

Jacob A. Livingston, county Republican leader, introduced the Mayor, who had arrived with Fire Commissioner Adamson and President Pounds. There was cheering for full ten minutes, which started in one corner and spread over the hall.

"Gentlemen," began the Mayor, "I know you are good sports. As your Chairman says, it appears that I have been nominated for Mayor on the Republican ticket. I have come over here tonight to discuss with you, face to face, everything about this nomination.

"I know that you did not want me for Mayor. I was not the choice of the Republican Party of Brooklyn. But let me say to you, that everything is over so far as the primaries are concerned. But I want to tell you that you didn't want me for Mayor any less than I wanted the nomination. Let me tell you what I mean by that—I had made up my mind six months ago that nothing could induce be to be a candidate for re-election. Not that I did not realize the great honor of being Mayor of New York, but because I believed there were others who could carry on the fight as well as I, and I had ambitions that lay in other fields.

"Permit me to tell you that it was not merely to preserve the Fusion movement and not merely to keep the city government free from scandal, but it was put to me on the grounds of maintaining in New York City a government pledged to co-operate with the national service in time of war, to do its utmost to preserve order in a crisis—a government that would be unafraid, no matter whom it touched—when it was put up to me on those grounds I consented to be a candidate."

Coming down to recent happenings, the Mayor said:

"My opponent has charged there has been fraud. I wouldn't take the nomination if there was a fraudulent vote. I have asked for a recount. If there should be any mistake, if Mr. Bennett has received more votes than I, I don't want the nomination. If, on the other hand, the Republicans of the city want me for Mayor, I know you are going to support the Republican Party and its candidate for Mayor."

The Committeemen listened closely to hear what the Mayor had to say about his intentions if Mr. Bennett was found to have won the Republican nomination, but he did not enlighten them on that point.

Mayor closed his speech by saying at his campaign would begin on Oct. 2, and said that "all attacks upon the administration will be met with facts."

JEROME FOR CORRIGAN.

Believes His Candidacy Will Not Hurt Anti-Tammany Ticket.

William Travers Jerome, former District Attorney, came out yesterday in support of City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, candidate for District Attorney on an independent ticket. Mr. Jerome said he desired to see Mayor Mitchel re-elected, but believed Mr. Corrigan would make a better District Attorney than either the Tammany candidate or that of the Republican-Fusion forces. Mr. Jerome announced his position in a letter to Mr. Corrigan, in which he said:

"Should your candidacy involve injury to the anti-Tammany city ticket, I should regret your running, but, with our present form of ballot, I do not see how it can. You have the ability and experience to fit you for the office of District Attorney. Against you you have, as I believe, an incompetent Tammany Hall puppet on the one hand and on the other a gentleman estimable and of ability, but entirely inexperienced in the administration of the criminal law, whose nomination was brought about by the dictation of an august political personage, who seems to think that he holds a mortgage upon the office of District Attorney of New York County. I shall vote for you and hope you will be elected."

Magistrate Corrigan filed with the Board of Elections last night his petition putting him in the race for District Attorney. Under the law 1,500 signatures to such a petition are required, but the Corrigan petition contained the names of 1,600 voters.

BELGIANS KILLED AS SPIES.

Thirty Residents of Ghent Are Put to Death by the Germans.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Advices have been received from the frontier by the Telegraaf to the effect that about thirty residents of Ghent, Belgium, have been put to death in the last three weeks on charges of espionage.

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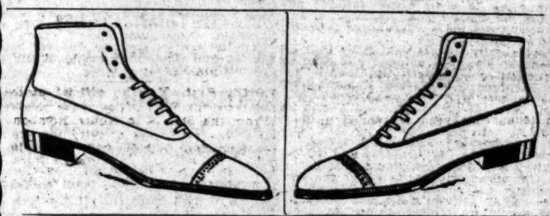

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BALLOT INQUIRY ORDERED SPEEDED

Continued from Page 1.

lots and the void and protested ones will then be counted. Upon this final count will determine the result of the primary vote. Just how long this final count will take, neither side would hazard an opinion yesterday, but it was admitted that it might throw the primary vote well into the election, with a consequent upsetting of all the election machinery.

Yesterday's examination of the ballots showed several things. In the first place, a number of ballots had been marked with an "X" mark in the space before Mr. Bennett's name, but the cross had been rubbed out and another cross marked in the space before the Mayor's name. Theodore T. Baylor, who represented Mr. Bennett, insisted that all these ballots showing erasure were void under the election law. A large number of erasures were also discovered lower down on other ballots, where a voter had put a cross mark before the name of a candidate for City Court Judge. In the recent primary election there were six names on the Republican ballot for candidates for City Court Judge, but only five candidates were to be voted for. The name of J. A. L. Campbell was the last in the list for City Court Judge. Apparently many voters who had put a cross mark opposite all six names had realized their mistake, and to rectify it had erased the cross mark in the space opposite the name of Mr. Campbell. The Bennett counsel also insisted that this would invalidate the entire ballot. Section 56 of the election law says regarding erasures:

"A void ballot is a ballot upon which there shall be found any mark other than a cross X mark made for the purpose of voting, which voting mark must be made with a pencil having black lead only in a voting space to the left of the name of a candidate; or one upon which anything is written other than the name or names of any person not printed upon the ballot, for whom the voter desires to vote, which must be written in the blank space under the title of the proper office or party position with a pencil having black lead; or one which is defaced or torn by the voter; or one upon which there shall be found any erasure of any printed device, figure, letter, or word, or any name or mark written thereon by such voter; or in which shall be found inclosed a separate piece of paper or other material and upon such ballot no vote for any candidate thereon shall be counted. Any straight line crossing any other straight line at any angle within a voting space shall be deemed a valid voting mark, but no ballot shall be declared void because a crossmark thereon is irregular in form."

According to counsel for Mayor Mitchel, not more than twenty ballots which might be declared void because of erasure marks were found in the first two Assembly districts, but it was admitted that if the percentage of such erased ballots extended all over the city several hundred ballots might be declared void.

The understanding arrived at by both sides in the examination was that Edward J. McGowan, representing the Board of Elections, should open the ballots cast in 2,060 election districts and which had been collected at the Worth Street address during the day, with counsel for the opposing sides privileged to examine each ballot. Mr. Baylor and Hamilton C. McInnes acted as counsel for Mr. Bennett, while Abraham S. Gilbert, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Fusion Committee, was in charge of the Mitchel counsel. Each side also had two clerks to make the various notations. "There is no reason," said Mr. Gilbert, when the proceedings began, "why we cannot finish the proceedings in three days. If it is necessary we will ask for an order from a Supreme Court Justice that will enable us to examine 10 or 20 or even 50 ballot boxes at one time. The whole proceedings will be completed speedily unless Mr. Bennett delays it."

After the examination had been under way several hours, a number of ballots showed changes from the original Mitchel column to the Bennett column, due to clerical errors in the computation of the vote on primary night, but these were offset later by Mitchel votes which had been wrongly counted for Mr. Bennett. Beginning at the First Assembly District, the examiners planned to take up each assembly district in order until the sixty-two Assembly districts of the entire city had been covered. The first ballot box opened showed a gain of one vote for Bennett. The tally of votes for the two candidates in the first election district of the First Assembly District in Manhattan showed 11 for Mitchel and 5 for Bennett. The official figures had shown 12 for Mitchel and 5 for Bennett.

In the first ten election districts of the First Assembly District there was an apparent gain of eleven votes for Bennett, but it was only apparent, for Mayor Mitchel's counsel contended that when the envelopes containing the protested, void, blank and unused ballots were opened they would show that Mr. Bennett's alleged gain was not real. In making the examination, all the undisputed ballots were counted first, and the disputed, void, unused and defective ballots were not counted until the undisputed ballots in all the election districts of the Assembly district were first tabulated.

The first twenty-eight election districts inspected showed an apparent gain of 14 votes for Mr. Bennett, one-half a vote a district. In the Twenty-ninth Election District of the First Assembly District it was found that no ballots were in the box. Mr. McGowan said it was not significant as they would probably be found among the disputed or protested ballots in the envelopes for that district. When the thirty-six election districts in the First Assembly District had been completed they showed an apparent gain of 15 votes for Bennett.

The biggest apparent gain of the day for Mr. Bennett was in the Twelfth Election District of the Second Assembly District, where it was found there were 7 votes for him, instead of the 3 originally credited, and only 22 for Mayor Mitchel, instead of the 28 which had been given to the Mayor, a gain of 4 for Mr. Bennett and a loss of 6 for the Mayor, making Mr. Bennett's net gain in the district 10. In the Fourteenth Election District of the Second Assembly District Mr. Bennett made another net gain of 8. Although he had been originally credited with no votes in this district, there were 3 cast for him, and, whereas Mayor Mitchel had been credited with 26 votes, inspection of the ballots showed that he had only 21, a gain of 3 for Mr. Bennett and a loss of 5 for Mr. Mitchel.

Mr. Bennett also gained 2 votes in the Third Election District and 2 votes in the Fourth Election District of the Second Assembly District. This made a net gain of 22 for Bennett in the first fourteen election district of the Second Assembly District. In the Sixth Election District of the Second Assembly District, where no votes were credited to Bennett and 33 were credited to the Mayor, it was found that twelve of the ballots had contained crosses opposite Mr. Bennett's name, but that these had been erased. There was a distinct cross opposite Mr. Mitchel's name on each of these twelve ballots.

Without suspending the inspection for dinner, the board officials continued to open the ballot boxes. During most of this time Mr. Bennett was present with friends and his campaign managers. There was much elation in the Bennett camp when it was announced early in the evening that in the two Assembly districts inspected up to that time Bennett had made an apparent net gain of 58 votes over Mayor Mitchel.

The inspection shortly after midnight showed that Mr. Bennett had made a further gain of 25 votes when the ballots of the Third Assembly District were finished. In forty-five election districts of this Assembly district Mr. Bennett's actual gain was 11, while Mayor Mitchel's actual loss was 14. In the forty-three election districts sixteen cross marks opposite Mr. Bennett's name were erased. The same ballots had distinct crosses opposite the Mayor's name. The same condition was found to exist in nearly all of the election districts.

The unofficial recapitulation early this morning showed the following result: Bennett's gains were 13 in the First Assembly District, 10 in the Second, 11 in the Third, 1 in the Fourth, and 3 in the Fifth. Mitchel's losses were 19 in the First Assembly District, 16 in the second, 14 in the Third, and 2 in the Fourth, making Bennett's net gains 32 in the First Assembly District, 26 in the Second, 25 in the Third, and 3 in the Fourth, with a gain of 2 in the Fifth. This gave Bennett a net gain in the five districts of 87.

WILL SEEK EVIDENCE AGAINST COHALAN

Legislature Likely to Ask Lansing to Supply Facts on Justice's Activities.

TAMMANY DISOWNS HIM

Prominent Leader Insists He Has Not Been Active in the Organization.

The disclosures by Secretary Lansing, involving Justice Daniel F. Cohalan in pro-German activities, are now practically certain to come before the Legislature, and it was said here yesterday that in that event the State Department at Washington in all probability would be called upon to supply any further evidence in its possession concerning Justice Cohalan's activities.

"We want all the evidence that we can get," said a prominent lawmaker yesterday. "We do not know what evidence, not yet divulged, the State Department may have in its possession, but it has been reported that Secretary Lansing would be in a position to furnish the name of the man through whom Justice Cohalan is alleged to have transmitted his message to the Kaiser urging Zeppelin raids on England—a friendly nation—involving possibly the murder of women and children, and the dispatch of a Teuton military expedition to land on the coast of Ireland while the revolution was in progress. As the case stands at present, it would seem clear that Justice Cohalan cannot in justice be bound by a statement made about him in a communication, which, so far as we know at present, was an anonymous one."

When Justice Cohalan made his denial of the allegations embodied in the Lansing disclosures, he merely stated that he had never met and did not know von Igel, from whom the papers, containing the communication in which Justice Cohalan's name occurred, had been seized by agents of the Department of Justice. But Justice Cohalan has never denied that he knew Captain von Papen, the Military Attaché of the German Embassy, who was expelled from this country as the result of pro-German plotting. It was at the office of von Papen, 30 Wall Street, that the papers were taken out of a big safe, then in custody of von Igel.

A TIMES reporter called yesterday at the chambers of Justice Cohalan, at 51 Chambers Street, with a view to giving Justice Cohalan an opportunity to make his denial broader, should he think it expedient to do so. Justice Cohalan's attendant, however, refused to take the name of the reporter in to Justice Cohalan or transmit the question the reporter desired to ask in writing.

"Justice Cohalan," said this attendant, "will have nothing to say beyond the statement he has already made. It would be useless to bother the Judge about this. He has already instructed me that under no circumstances will he receive newspaper men in connection with this matter or add to his statement."

Tammany Won't Own Him.

A leader whose word is law in the Tammany organization said yesterday that any attempt to connect the recent activities of Justice Cohalan with Tammany Hall would be more unfair than any of the "unfair things that always are said about Tammany when a city campaign is in progress."

"Justice Cohalan," said this leader, "has not been active in the Tammany councils for three years."

Inquiries among Tammany district leaders bore out all that the leader had said. It is certain that if the disclosures affecting Justice Cohalan come before the Legislature when it reconvenes next week every Tammany Senator and Assemblyman will be free to act according to the dictates of his own conscience and common sense in voting on any question growing out of legislative procedure, and that no pressure will be brought to bear from the Wigwam in Fourteenth Street to influence the votes of men who speak for Tammany in the lawmaking body.

In connection with a possible inquiry by the Legislature it was pointed out that the President pro tem of the Senate, Elon R. Brown, was a close friend and former law partner of Secretary Lansing.

Ever since the war started, Justice Cohalan in public utterances has expressed a desire to see England beaten. He has always been in accord with the most extreme advocates of Irish freedom and has frequently expressed disapproval of the more moderate Nationalist policy conducted under the leadership of John Redmond. His platform speeches on the subject of Irish freedom have aroused widespread attention.

On April 30 of last year Justice Cohalan, speaking at Pittsfield, Mass., at a meeting held under the auspices of the Friends of Irish Freedom, declared that the rising in Ireland then in progress was the most effective blow struck at England, and would bring about England's defeat in the war. In his speech Justice Cohalan sneered at the program of the Nationalist Party under Redmond.

"Can one imagine a more contemptible figure than that which has been cut by Redmond?" Justice Cohalan said. "Lost to all sense of decency, he alone has been acting as the chief recruiting Sergeant for England in Ireland, but now, in the hour of her crisis, he calls upon his deluded followers to take part with England's gunmen in shooting down their fellow-countrymen who are fighting for freedom.

"Carried away at the beginning of the war by the idea of the winning ability of England, he has thrown his future with hers, and is now making his last attempt to aid her to arm at the very price of the lives of his countrymen and of the liberty of his country.

"England has now but three alternatives—to get America into the war, to fight, or to make peace. Whether she does or not, the first depends upon us, for this country will stand true to all ideals if we insist upon it, or will remain false to them, if we are faithless; to do the second she cannot, for she has not the stomach for a fight; to do the third, as the coward must, means her retirement from the ranks of the first great powers and her taking rank with Holland.

"Ireland has the choice of being for England, getting nothing from her, and going down with her with an unbearable burden of taxation or being against her, as she has chosen, both from the point of honor and the point of expediency.

"Their fight, although they may be beaten, has succeeded. It has shown the world that Ireland is ready to fight as well as talk, that she was not loyal and not absorbed, that England has not changed and never intended to put home rule into operation. It has shown the hollowness of English power, and demonstrated that a united Ireland is, of necessity, a free Ireland. It will awaken the Irish all over the world to the real situation of affairs—in America, in the colonies, in Great Britain itself, and in the army and navy.

"It will destroy the confidence of her allies and redouble the energy of her force. It will spread all over the British Empire with Gallipoli and Kut-el-Amara, with the Indians beaten the Egyptians, and show Japan upon what a weak reed she leans. It will give Ireland and her cause the place at the councils of the nations, and will make her again an empire and not a British island. In a word, it has started her on the real road to freedom and liberty, and has made it certain that she will again emerge among the nations of the world.

"Whether America is dragged into the war depends largely upon the attitude of the people of your blood. The Irish race has practically the power to determine whether the United States is to abandon her ideals, established by Washington and Jefferson, and others of the founders, or whether she is to be drawn into a war as England's assistant, or that England may determine whether she will be able to do with America what she has failed to do with any other ally. I do not believe that this will happen, for the reason among others, that it could not be successful, because the United States is thoroughly unprepared for war."

Justice Cohalan wound up by saying that while it has been said that Ireland owed something to France, Ireland really owed the French Republic nothing. France, he said, may have sent 1,000 men to fight for Ireland, but Ireland had sent 500,000 men to fight for France in her wars.

The address of Justice Cohalan at the Pittsfield meeting more than a year ago had been labeled "an exposition of the stand taken by the friends of Irish freedom on the revolt in Ireland." His audience was so stirred by what Justice Cohalan said that the meeting adopted resolutions pledging "our hearts, our honor, our purse" to the cause of Ireland.

BOSTON CLAN-NA-GAEL THANKS COHALAN

Urges Him and Devoy to Keep Up the Fight—Assails Wilson Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Renewed defiance of England, public thanks to Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic-American, for their efforts to help Irishmen to throw off the British yoke and reiteration of the charge that members of the Wilson Administration betrayed the Irish revolution to England, were the answer of the Boston Clan-na-Gael today, to the exposures by Secretary Lansing in which Devoy and Cohalan were named.

This defiance was expressed in a statement, authorized at a meeting of the board of officers of the clubs of the Clan-na-Gael, where attention was called to the Lansing exposures and the intimation that Irishmen in America had been involved in German plots and had received German money for their efforts. The statement said in part:

"We, the officers of the Clan-na-Gael of Boston, as an answer to the latest British proclamation from the United States State Department at Washington, unanimously vote publicly to thank Judge Daniel F. Cohalan and John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, for their efforts, a year before the United States declared war on Germany, to aid the men in Ireland to strike a blow for freedom against the foulest tyranny of civilized times, besides which the worst that has been imagined in connection with Belgium pales into insignificance.

"We sympathize with these men and urge them defiantly to endure under the baiting which we know red-blooded Irishmen must endure in America, now, as formerly in Ireland, since the United States Government has seen fit to undertake the dirty work of the British Government.

"The officers of the Clan-na-Gael wish to call attention to the fact that this latest British attack on men of Irish blood, delivered by the Administration in Washington, had been published in its real significance a year ago next month, in so far as it concerns the arrangement for German assistance for the Irish revolution."

BARTHELME IN CUSTODY.

Former Cologne Gazette Correspondent Held at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 25.—George Barthelme, 48 years old, former correspondent at Washington for the Cologne Gazette, is held here today for investigation by Federal authorities.

A trunk which he sent to the station for shipment contained about 200 pounds of Congressional records, check stubs, and other papers. Some of the speeches of Senator La Follette were marked in the Congressional Record.

"These speeches were marked," said Barthelme, "just as a newspaper man would mark any record for reference. It was for no other use. Other speeches are marked besides those by La Follette."

Barthelme has been in Wichita four weeks. Federal authorities arrested him on the charge of having been within half a mile of the National Guard camp in this city without a permit.

Never Employed T. J. Dowling.

R. C. Schindler, President of the Schindler National Detective Agency of this city, denies that Timothy J. Dowling of Hartford ever worked for his concern. Dowling, whose name was mentioned in connection with recent Bernstorff revelations, stated in an interview Saturday that he tried to trap the German Envoy, and that he used to work for the Snyder and Schindler detective agencies in New York.

DENY TALE OF 7 LOST SHIPS.

Navy Department Officials Say U-Boat Disaster Is Mythical.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Official denial was made tonight of the report, current during the past week, that five merchantmen and two vessels convoying them had been sunk in an engagement with German submarines off the Irish coast. The denial was based on an investigation made by the Navy Department and was issued through the Committee on Public Information as follows:

"Within the past few days a report that five merchant ships and two convoying vessels were sunk in a battle with submarines has received widespread circulation in the press. The Navy Department authorizes the statement that this story is entirely without foundation."

SHAPING REGIMENTS ON FIGHTING BASIS

250 Men Are to be Added to Each Company of the 107th at Spartanburg.

WANT MACHINE GUN WORK

Soldiers Rush to Serve in Posts of Danger After Hearing an Exaggerated Story.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 25.—The reorganization of the 107th United States Infantry, formerly the Seventh New York, was begun today, when the officers were instructed to prepare tentage facilities to accommodate 250 additional men in each company. When the Second and Third New York Infantry arrive tomorrow they will be officially designated as the 105th and 106th United States Infantry, respectively, and after a lapse of three days in which to settle their camps their officers will take up the task which the 107th started this morning.

Henceforth a speed that does not sacrifice efficiency is to be back of every reorganization move. Following this out, it is probable that the additional men required to fill up the three regiments will be drawn by lot from the Twelfth Infantry in order to save time.

In order to give the increased companies the stabilizing influence of veterans, all of the men who had served at the border were distributed equally throughout the regiments.

After the tentage problem had been worked out the men were drawn up in company formation and their officers told them that in the future each company would be split into three divisions. The first section will consist of riflemen, the second will be composed exclusively of machine gunners, while the third will be made up of bombers and bayonet men, this last division to be known as "moppers up." As the "moppers up" will be called upon to do the heavy work of the company, only men of exceptional physique and steel nerves will be accepted for this duty.

When this news was told them the men were at first astonished, for they had thought that all would go into action shoulder to shoulder and all on one footing. But they merely received the mandate with cheers—a custom that has grown among the 107th since the regiment arrived in camp, and scampered back to their tents.

Out of the arguments that were staged in every tent came the formation of the "suicide club," this being the title chosen for the machine gunners. It appears that one of the men of Company M in order to have a little fun with his comrades, "faked" a story about the machine gun men over at the front usually lasting about ten minutes after they got into a fight. Certain that the whole company would faint away at the picture, the joker spun a yarn that was jammed with mortality.

The "horrors" of machine gunner warfare spread from company to company until the entire regiment was verbally slaying gunners by the gross. Then the story had its effect; the regiment almost to a man stormed the company commanders for jobs with the machine guns. As only a certain percentage can hope for detail to the guns, the officers were forced to send the men back to their tents without any selections being made. Because of this situation the machine gunners probably will be chosen by lot.

Incidentally it was said later that all the while the yarn spinner was relating his story his written application for the machine gun section was reposing on the desk of the commander of Company M. "If he hadn't told fiction he would have gotten his job; now he'll have to take his chances by lot," was the comment of his company mates.

Men from the One Hundred and Second Engineers having completed a series of businesslike trenches by noon, the One Hundred and Seventh was ordered out for drill in trench work and bombing. The regulation Winter service overcoats recently issued to the One Hundred and Seventh are to be turned in, it is reported throughout the regiment, within a week. In their places the men are to receive trench overcoats, fleece lined and hip length.

Aside from light drills to keep in fighting trim, the Twelfth continued today its job of making its camp the finest on the reservation. While brush wielders are busy, "landscape gardeners" are laying out the company streets with flowery decorations, so that Colonel Foster's determination that the Twelfth shall lead in spick-and-spanness seems likely to be achieved.

Tomorrow for the first time the soldiers will be given skirmish practice and drill in firing at will. Practice charges also are slated, each charge to wind up with a concerted rush with bayonets at rows of dummies swung beneath the realistic injunction, "Kill or Be Killed."

Major Slee, commanding the Third Field Hospital, announced the arrival of a number of Medical Corps recruits from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. The detachment was in charge of Lieutenant Robert J. Reynolds, M. C. R., formerly house surgeon at the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Odell, who, with Lieutenant Atheson, was detailed to take fifty men from Company E, One Hundred and Second Engineers, thirty miles into a wild part of the Blue Ridge Mountains and prepare the artillery range, reported his command all under canvas this afternoon. His camp was pitched 1,288 feet above sea level, at the base of a rock-faced peak that stood more than 2,000 feet above the camp itself. The name of this healthy young mountain is Hogback, and that is the name that seems destined to stick to the Fifty-second Field Artillery Brigade's approximately 20,000 acres of timbered firing space.

DEMAND THAT SENATE EXPEL LA FOLLETTE

Minnesota Commission Charge That His Speech at St. Paul Was Seditious.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 25.—Formal demand for the removal of Robert M. La Follette from the United States Senate is made in resolutions adopted tonight by the Minnesota Public Safety Commission after an all-day discussion of his speech last Thursday before the Non-Partisan League Conference at the St. Paul Auditorium.

The conduct of La Follette and others at the conference was referred to the Federal Department of Justice with a request that they be vigorously prosecuted if they were found to have transgressed the Federal statutes relating to treason and sedition. The commission's attorneys held that no State laws had been violated.

La Follette is charged in the resolutions with making an address of a disloyal and seditious nature at a public meeting before a large audience in St. Paul.

The resolutions follow:

Whereas, Senator Robert M. La Follette made an address of a disloyal and seditious nature at a public meeting before a large audience at the Non-Partisan League Convention in St. Paul on the 20th of September, and

Whereas: The utterances of Senator La Follette, with all the prestige of his high office as a Senator of the United States, made under protection of a guarantee by the President of the Nonpartisan League that no disloyal expressions would be permitted during the alleged conference between producers and consumers on the high cost of living, have already served to create treasonable sentiments in the State of Minnesota, and, being spread through the public press, can have no other effect than to weaken the support of the Government in carrying on the war, be it

Resolved, That the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety respectfully petitions the Senate of the United States to institute proceedings looking to the expulsion of the said Robert M. La Follette from the Senate as a teacher of disloyalty and sedition, giving aid and comfort to our enemies and hindering the Government in the war, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, together with stenographic copies of said La Follette's speech, be forwarded to the President of the Senate and Senators Nelson and Kellogg.

In connection with the commission's inquiry, A. C. Townley, President of the Non-Partisan League, was called before the commission and questioned closely as to the recent conference. He expressed "disappointment" that La Follette had indulged in disloyal utterances, and disclaimed responsibility for permitting them.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 23,035.

Week Including Flanders Battle Shows 4,000 Fewer Than the Preceding.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Total casualties in all British ranks in all theatres for the week ended today are reported officially to have been 23,035. They are in detail as follows:

Officers who were killed or died of wounds, 108; men who were killed or died of wounds, 4,480; officers wounded or missing, 432; men wounded or missing, 18,070.

For the week ended Sept. 18 British Army casualties aggregated 27,164. The report for the present week includes the operations in Flanders last Thursday, when the British made a considerable advance, while in the previous week there was no marked infantry activity on any British front.

FATHER'S REFUSAL SAVES SON-IN-LAW

James P. Silo Wouldn't Support Daughter if Husband Was Drafted.

TWINS WANTED TO SERVE

William K. Dodge Must Stay Home and Support Mother While Sturdier Brother Goes.

James P. Silo, who is one of the best-known auctioneers in this city and head of James P. Silo & Son, 546 Fifth Avenue, in an affidavit filed with the District Board yesterday, stated that if his son-in-law, Eugene M. Wagner, is drafted into the national army he would refuse to support and provide for his daughter, Mrs. Kathleen Silo Wagner. Wagner had been passed by Board 141, and when he appealed for exemption on the ground of a dependent wife that board refused on the ground that James P. Silo could be expected to take care of his daughter while her husband was in the national army. The board made the following notations on the appeal papers:

"The board thinks it extremely unlikely that in the event of Mr. Wagner's going to the front that his wife would become a public charge." With the appeal papers there was submitted to the District Board Mr. Silo's affidavit, in which he said of his daughter:

"She has no money or property of any kind. She is solely dependent upon her husband for support. I am unwilling to assume the support of my daughter, Kathleen. In case her husband is drafted I refuse to support and provide for her."

The District Board ruled that Board 141 was in error in assuming that Mr. Silo would take care of his daughter in the absence of her husband and reversed the decision in the case. Wagner will not go to Camp Upton.

Another case before the board yesterday was that of Harvey L. and William K. Dodge of 128 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. They are twins, and each is anxious to serve his country. The mother is dependent upon them for support, and in an affidavit said she would be happy to see one of her sons go to the aid of his country, but thought one should be left behind to provide for her support in her old age. Meier Steinbrink, Chairman of the sub-committee, said:

"Each boy is anxious to serve. Both have been drafted, both have qualified, and one is entitled to exemption as the support of the mother, and in order to settle the matter both have appealed for exemption, with the understanding that only one is to get it. The committee has decided to ask that the board, as a whole, act in this case." It was finally decided to certify Harvey for service because his physical examination papers showed he is a trifle more robust than his brother.

What a member of the District Board termed an "unpleasant case" was that of Harry Diamond, who sought exemption on the ground that he had pleaded guilty to burglary, was a conscientious objector, and a member of the Socialist Party. Because it was proved he had been convicted of a felony, he was discharged from liability.

An appeal to the general public to aid the authorities in detecting and bringing to justice men who have evaded or who seek to evade service under the Selective Draft law was issued to the public yesterday in the name of Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill by Roger B. Wood, in charge of the draft in this city.

Communications should be addressed to the Adjutant General, State Arsenal, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, New York City, giving the name and address of the slacker and the number of his local board. The name of the informant is not disclosed.

John Lewis, now resident in Hoboken, pleaded guilty yesterday to failure to register last June. He said the reason he did not comply with the law was "because everybody told me I might be killed." He is also, he added, a conscientious objector. Judge Shepherd, in the United States District Court, sentenced Lewis to six months in the Mercer County, N. J., penitentiary.

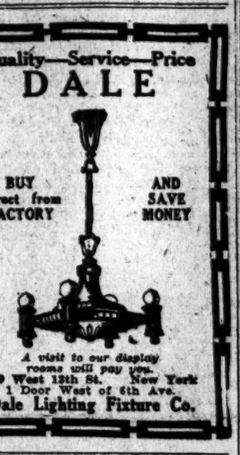
MAY DRAFT NEW EXCESS TAX

Conferees Reported Taking Fresh Start on War Profits Problem.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Conferees on the War Tax bill failed again today to break their deadlock on war excess profits taxation. Virtually the whole question was thrown open and a fresh start on various compromise proposals made. It was reported that the conferees were considering entirely rewriting the section, following suggestions made personally by telephone by Secretary McAdoo.

Among questions reported reopened was the definition of corporate invested capital, which the conferees had previously settled. Some members also raised the question of reaching railroads with an excess profits levy and of considering intangible assets in calculating excess profits. House conferees were said to be insistent on a flat 8 per cent. capitalization exemption, in lieu of the 6 per cent. minimum and 10 per cent. maximum provision of the Senate.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE



BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

A visit to our display rooms will pay you.
109 West 125th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

Messrs. CARTIER
have the pleasure to announce that on and after October 1, 1917 they will be located in their new establishment
653 Fifth Ave at 52nd St.

Joseph
The Newest of SMART HATS
Dressing Fashion
692 Fifth Avenue at Corland

Why We Make Our Own Clothes

"SAKS Clothes Are Saks-Made" cannot be repeated too often. It means much to us, but a great deal more to the man who *wears* Saks clothes.

¶ We were not anxious to burden ourselves with organizing a vast tailoring organization, the personnel of which consists of men conspicuous in their line of endeavor because of their ability to do a thing *differently*, yet correctly. But it was the only way in which to be sure of giving to New York Men clothing of a distinctive type at modest cost.

¶ Today our models are original—but not freakish; our woolens are as free from cotton as the fleece on a lamb's back; and our garments exhibit a quality of tailoring which makes the tape measure of a custom tailor more obsolete than ever. And all this because

Saks Clothes Are Saks-Made

Suits . $20 to $53 Topcoats . $20 to $38

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear
for Women and Children

For daintiness, comfort and wear, ATHENA Underwear is matchless.

Women find that it is made to fit them exactly without being stretched into shape and with no unnecessary and annoying folds of fabric at any point. The shoulder straps stay in place, there is just the right fullness over the bust and at the hips, and the perfect fit at the waist prevents wrinkling under the corset. The patented seat and non-strain gusset provide ease and comfort to be found in no other undergarment.

All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down. Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

PRICES:

Vests and Tights . . . Reg. Sizes . . . 65c to $1.85
Extra Sizes . . . 75c to $2.00

Union Suits . . . . Reg. Sizes . . . . $1.25 to $3.75
Extra Sizes . . . $1.50 to $4.25

Marshall Field & Co., Makers—Saks & Co., sole New York Distributors.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

For Men and Young Men

"The Warwick"

A snap and alertness of cut and design, a fastidious refinement of detail, an instant air of metropolitan smartness—that's the Lord & Taylor Warwick, double-breasted model in Men's Fall Suits.

Snugly-fitting collar; soft-tailored front; padding bastoned. As low as $25 and up to $40.00.

Magnificent Showing of Men's London Topcoats

English Regents, smart slip-ons, exclusive Raglan models. In rich heather mixtures, plaids, oxfords, and many other selections.

Suits $20 to $50; Overcoats $20 to $75.00.

Men's Daylight Clothing Shop
Open Until 6 o'Clock
Fourth Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

Fashionable Gowns and Tailleurs
of fine quality and exclusive design
at comparatively moderate prices

PARIS COSTUMES
at less than cost of importation.

Department for Imported and Special Costumes
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue.
34th and 35th Streets New York

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
IMPORTED BAGS and NECKWEAR
New Shipments Just Received
FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

ANNAPOLIS GREETS LARGEST NEW CLASS

Midshipmen Who Start Naval Training Number 740, a Record for Academy.

LONG LIST OF NEW YORKERS

City and State Both Well Represented in Roster—15 from Manhattan Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—New York City and State are well represented in the new class of midshipmen which entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis yesterday, at the opening of the new academic year. There were 740 members in the class.

It was the largest fourth year, or entering class, in the history of the academy. With the other three classes already there, the new class brings the total number of midshipmen at Annapolis to 1,453.

In 1912 the total number of midshipmen at the academy was 768. The entering class this year is therefore almost as large as were all four of the classes at the academy five years ago. In 1916 the total number of midshipmen at the academy was 1,230. In 1915 it was 915, in 1914, it was 911, and in 1913 it was 870.

The academy is being enlarged to take care of the growing number of midshipmen necessary to be trained to take care of the expansion of the navy. When the additions to Bancroft Hall and Isherwood Halls have been finished the academy will have facilities for caring for 2,200 midshipmen.

The law allows three midshipmen to be appointed for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, but to provide for war needs Congress passed a special act last April authorizing an additional appointment, for one year only, to be made for each Representative, Senator, and Delegate. The Naval Academy graduated two classes this year. There were 182 members of the class graduated March 20, and 199 in the class graduated June 25.

The midshipmen appointed from New York, who entered on their studies yesterday, are:

MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

John Lowe, 873 Broadway.
Caspar Henry Hicks, 50 Jane St.
Addis Dewey Nelson, 26 Horatio St.
Walton Carpenter Darby, 68 St. Mark's Place.
Lee Bernard Farrell, 302 West 29th St.
William Williams Juvenal, 152 West 58th St.
Bernard Joseph Skahill, 602 West 49th St.
Lowden Jessup, Jr., 65 East 65th St.
Wilbur Fiske Brown, 1 West 81st St.
Jacob Mesnik, 121 West 115th St.
Thomas Hutchinson Boyd, 257 West 104th St.
Lorenzo Semple, Jr., 600 West 141st St.
Arthur David Condon, 410 East 139th St.
Frank Zotti, Jr., 527 West 126th St.
Joseph Anthony Connolly, 404 East 154th St.

BRONX.

Edward Augustine Maher, 1,007 Trinity Av.

BROOKLYN.

William Styker Campbell, 4,854 Bedford Av.
Walson Gerard McElroy, 580 South 3d St.
Carl Adam Kugel, 733 Myrtle Av.
John Arthur Shackenberg, 232 Kosciusko St.
Cortland Jacques Strang, 431 Putnam Av.
John James Mahoney, 111 Dean St.
Thomas Alfred Parfitt, 1,060 82d St.
John Perry Whitney, 1,051 Lincoln Place.
Daniel Kevan Miller, 461 Rockaway Av.
Westbury—Harry Warner Baltzell.
Flushing—Duncan Curry, Jr., 166 Beech St.
Richmond Hill—Thaddeus Beers, 516 Greenwood Av.
Port Richmond—Richmond Kenneth Kelly, 51 Anderson Av.
New Brighton—John Kenneth Lynch, 273 Tompkins Av.
Tuckahoe—Arthur Delancey, Jr., 12 Lawrence St.
Yonkers—Kenneth Ross Hall, 18 Cornell Av.
Larchmont—John Williams Ball, 55 Edgewood Road.
White Plains—Howard Clark, 60 Waller Av.
Scarsdale—Floyd Franklin Ferris.
Warwick—Hubert George Schneider, 8 Oakland Court.
Cornwall—Frank Russell Talbot.
Anderson—William Carpenter Allison.
Albany—Buell Fromer Brandt, 13 North Main Av.
Watervliet—William George Lalor, 1,115 25th St.
Cambridge—Burton Gay Lake.
Glens Falls—John Edward Leonard, 141 Warren St.
Troy—John Harford Dorian, 15 Sheldon Av.
Schenectady—Alan Caldwell Curtiss, 12 Stratford Road; Ralph Edward Hanson, 22 Lowell Road; Donald W. Moore, 7 Washington Av.
Gouverneur—Lucius Keene Scott, Rural Free Delivery No. 5.
Oneida—William Stanley Price, 209 Main St.
Utica—Harold Egbert Akeen, 742 Elizabeth St.; Edward Charles Kline, 1,046 West St.
West Winfield—Robert Samuel Wheelock.
Syracuse—John Bartholomew Foley, Jr., 227 Kirk Av.; Donald Theodore Giles, 1,402 South Salina St.
Elmira—Robert Harry Carey, 441 West Clinton St.
Hammondsport—Oswald Symister Colclough, Vine St.
Rochester—Alan Porter Davis, 13 Fairview Heights; Charles Henry Judson, 18 Rundel Park; Arthur Sheldon Thomas, 14 Melrose St.
Lyndonville—William Ray Millis.
Lockport—George Curtis Lewis, Jr., 152 Cottage St.
Buffalo—Blair MacWattles Fuller, 230 Northampton St.
Salamanca—Glenn Harter Sheldon, 45 Fawn Av.; Joe Lyons Raichle, 35 River St.

SEEKS ENLISTMENT RELEASE

Maine Artilleryman Tells Court Examining Physician Falsified Record.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Argument on a habeas corpus petition to obtain the release of Carl A. Blackington, a Waterville, Me., attorney, from the heavy artillery, in which he enlisted last June, was heard by Judge Morton in the United States District Court today. Blackington, who is stationed at Camp Bartlett, Westfield, alleged in his petition that he was unfit for military service because of a fractured skull, and that the examining physician falsified the record in accepting him for service. In the examination his height was given as 5 feet 4¼ inches, but in court today he measured 5 feet 3 inches, less than the minimum under army regulations at the time of his enlistment.

Judge Morton took the matter under advisement.

Big, Warm Motor Coats

Half-lined Coat of wool mixture in gray or brown. Breast and large pockets. Box-plaited back. $39.95.

As pictured, of plaid-back mixture. Belted with gunmetal buckle; tiny buckles in cuffs. Pocketed. $32.95.

Second Floor.

All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdale's

Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A trust estate should be so handled that its exact condition can always be determined. We are always prepared for an audit of any estate in our charge.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York.
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

HEARS DEVICE IS FOUND TO END U-BOAT PERIL

Head of Grain Corporation Says He Believes Ship Lanes Will Soon Be Safe.

In a speech before the Traffic Club in the Waldorf-Astoria last night Julius H. Barnes, President of the Grain Corporation of the United States Food Administration, asserted his belief that the great obstacle to the free shipment of food to our allies—the submarine—was about to be removed through American inventive genius.

"I have never believed," he said, "that the submarine would end the war. I believe we should speak frankly of these things. In Washington there are well-founded stories that a way has been found to curb the submarine. I believe they have found a way. In Washington they knew of the success of the new airplane engine, and it was talked about there six weeks before it was announced to the public. Just in the same way they are speaking of what we have accomplished in combating the submarine.

"I believe we have developed two devices that will make submarines exceedingly scarce in the future. I believe that American genius has solved the two great problems of the war—airplane engines and the submarine."

Mr. Barnes was led to speak of these devices to overcome the U-boats in discussing the available wheat crop of India, Australia, and Argentina, all of which will be thrown on the market in the event of the increase in shipping which will follow the clearing of the U-boats form the ship lanes. He said that our system of grain selling was the most efficient and highly developed in the world. The American market exchange was soundly founded, he said, even though speculation had entered into it.

As long as the crops of the world exercised an influence on the world's markets the system was all right, but war, he said, brought the realization that the American market machinery was broken down and a new order existed. It was in a sense of saving a great American business that the Grain Corporation was organized.

Mr. Barnes explained how shortage of shipping facilities had made it impossible to bring into the market the great crops of Australia and India. America must reduce her demand for wheat so that this country could make up much of the deficiency existing on the other side and so keep our allies in food. The wheat crop of the Allies will be 200,000,000 bushels short and their other grains 300,000,000 bushels less, he said. Australia has a surplus of 150,000,000 bushels of wheat from last year, and on the 1st of January will have as much more again; India has a surplus of 100,000,000 bushels and in January will have a surplus of at least 50,000,000 bushels more, while Argentina will be able to add 250,000,000 bushels. And America, if she saves, could spare 150,000,000 bushels.

FLOUR OFFERED HERE AT 8-CENT LOAF RATE

80,000 Barrels, Meant for Norway, Put Out by Food Administration at $10.60 to $11.80.

MUST BE USED IN NEW YORK

Bakers Advised to Apply at Once—Will Be Sold Only in Carload Lots.

R. A. Claybrook, President of the Produce Exchange and Chairman of the committee appointed by Julius H. Barnes, head of the grain corporation of the Federal Food Administration, to dispose of the 80,000 barrels of flour taken from stocks held in warehouses and destined for Norway to relieve the shortage in New York, announced yesterday the prices at which this consignment will be sold to the trade. It was necessary to inspect and regrade every barrel of this flour, and inspectors, working overtime, have completed enough of the reinspection to justify the beginning of deliveries. The committee established a quotation of $13.25 a sack of 220 pounds for the flour of the highest grade, which is equivalent to approximately $11.80 a barrel. For the next grade, known technically as "clears," the committee has fixed the price at $11.90 a sack, which means about $10.60 to $10.90 a barrel.

When this flour reaches the bakers they can make it into fourteen-ounce loaves to give a profit at 8 cents. A. J. Gunderman, President of the Bakers' Association, told members at a meeting of the association several days ago that the eight-cent loaf would be adopted throughout the State if eleven-dollar flour should be assured. While continuance of eleven-dollar flour is not assured by the prices fixed by the committee, the bakers can at least begin the baking of cheap bread and keep it up as long as the 80,000 barrels now put on the market last. By that time the eleven-dollar flour may be assured.

Samples of the two grades of flour, with prices, will be exhibited for public inspection at the headquarters of the Flour Inspection Department of the Produce Exchange every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. The committee, however, reserves the right to deliver purchasers whatever brands they see fit, with all possible fairness to the manufacturer and the consumer. Applications for the purchase of flour must be made in writing to W. C. Rossman, Secretary of the committee, at the executive offices in the Produce Exchange Building. Application forms can be obtained at the Flour Inspection Department. The committee desires the retailers to know that the flour will be sold only in carload lots, and even then it will not be allowed to go out without the assurance that it is to be entirely used in the local trade.

These applications will then be considered by the committee, which will allot to each applicant, according to their judgment of his needs and the amount available for distribution, all or any part of the amount applied for, as they deem best. The terms of the sale are cash or certified check upon receipt of delivery order, which must be promptly presented and delivery accepted as soon as made by the railroad company.

"Our committee has been working on this distribution for the last ten days," said Mr. Claybrook yesterday in announcing the arrangements. "After a great deal of careful study, we have named the prices, which have been approved by the Food Administration Milling Division. Flour will be supplied as fast as we receive inspection returns and as long as the allotment lasts. I would advise all bakers and jobbers who actually need flour to keep their business going, to make application to our Secretary immediately. Their wants will be supplied if possible."

Mr. Claybrook highly praised the work of Julius H. Barnes, President of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, and Chairman Bell of the milling division. "The scarcity has been averted," he declared. "I believe the situation is so much improved by the prompt action of the Food Administration that within two or three weeks conditions will again be normal. As soon as the Food Administration plans are understood in my opinion flour prices will be established on a stable basis. I am thoroughly convinced that the price of flour would have been very much higher before Jan. 1 had there been no food control legislation enacted."

Besides Mr. Claybrook, the New York committee includes George A. Zabriskie, Ptolstus Smith, Nelson S. Munger, T. C. Estee, B. Frankfeld, and J. A. Lenhardt. R. F. Bauman of the Food Administration Milling Division also cooperated directly with the committee.

Established 1723

FURS
COATS
WRAPS

Revillon Frères

5th Avenue at 53d Street

Berkman Hearing Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Governor Whitman today postponed until Monday next the hearing on the application of the State of California for the extradition from New York State of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, who is wanted [illegible] arge of plotting the bomb outrages which marred the San Francisco preparedness parade in July, 1916.

VANDERLIP TAKES WASHINGTON POST

Continued from Page 1.

the Federal Reserve Banks of the country.

Mr. Vanderlip, who has had wide experience in the bond market of the world, will be prepared to assist Secretary McAdoo in the sale of the second issue of the Liberty bonds in addition to his immediate business of selling the $2,000,000,000 of certificates. It is likely that Mr. Vanderlip will stay at the post he has taken until the end of the war.

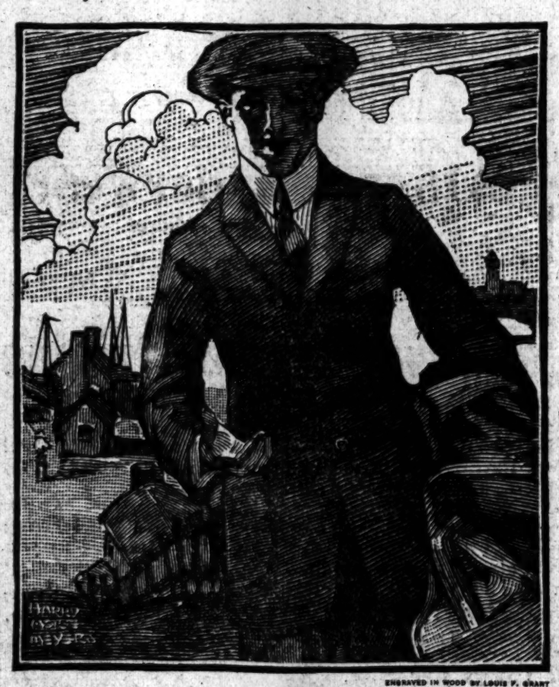
Mr. Vanderlip has started in on a ten-hour-a-day schedule with his duties as Chairman of the War Saving Certificates Committee. In answering Secretary McAdoo's request for his aid he surrendered for the period of the war not only active direction of his office as President of the National City Bank, but his active connections with the American International Corporation and the International Mercantile Marine Company, in both of which he was an influential factor. As Chairman of the War Savings Certificates Committee he will receive a salary from the Government of $1 a year.

Upon the completion of his work here, it is his plan to return to New York and resume his former connections. Mr. Vanderlip emphasized that he was not giving up his place with the bank or the other concerns, but only was giving up his active work with them for the time being to devote his time to the Government.

Secretary McAdoo will open the conference here Thursday of the Woman's Liberty Loan Conference, which will embrace delegates from all parts of the country. Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary, will preside. Mr. McAdoo has canceled several speaking engagements to give his energies to promoting the conference, which is planned to enlist the co-operation of women all over the land in urging the American people to invest their savings in the next issue of Liberty bonds. The campaign will be conducted under the auspices of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, of which Mrs. McAdoo is the head.

The Friday program includes addresses by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Bainbridge Colby, Senator Gerry of Rhode Island, and Senator Reed Smoot of Utah; Representative Rainey of Illinois, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks, and Mrs. George Bass.

During the absence of Mr. Vanderlip William A. Simonson, General Executive Manager, will be in charge of the National City Bank. Mr. Simonson said yesterday that the organization would continue without change during Mr. Vanderlip's absence. He said that no one knew how long the President would have to remain in Washington, but that unless he was needed for other tasks it was expected that he would be able to return to his desk in New York when the new war savings certificates had been placed.



ENGRAVED IN WOOD BY LOUIS F. GRANT

Kirschbaum Clothes

ALL-WOOL—100 PER CENT AND NO COMPROMISE

FOR $30—A SUIT FULL SILK LINED

THESE suits are made of lustrous, flexible fabrics of all-wool .... worsteds, unfinished worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots and serges .... tailored in the Kirschbaum Shops with a dextrous touch, an unwearying watchfulness for each detail .... embellished with silk linings which add immeasurably to the elegance and the ease with which a coat sits upon the figure - - - - - - $30

Stern Brothers

WEST 42D STREET, (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43D STREET

MEN'S CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR

The Paris Shop of America

Importers Giddings Designers

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

"The Paris Shop of America"

Invite you to attend their

FORMAL DISPLAYS of Paris Fashions and ORIGINAL CREATIONS

Unquestionably the cleverest ideas from the toutensemble of styles created by the famous couturiers of Paris

Gowns - Wraps - Suits
Coats - Blouses
Millinery & Furs

Assembled for immediate selection or made to order in our Tailoring and Dressmaking Salon

B. Altman & Co.

American-made Rugs

The enormous stocks which have been accumulated in anticipation of the demand of the Autumn season include many attractive novelties.

Among the new and artistic color effects revealed in these Rugs, the greater number have been designed especially for B. Altman & Co.

The prices are very reasonable

Broadloom Carpets

are shown in three qualities, thirty distinctive plain colors, and widths ranging from 9 to 30 feet.

These carpets may be cut and finished in rug form, or used to cover the entire floor.

The prices range from $7.50 to $16.50 per square yard.

(Rug Department, Fifth Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

DE PINNA

The student body at any of our leading "Prep" Schools or Colleges gets its first impression of the new pupil from the general tone of his outfit.

A boy or young man whose outfit comes from De Pinna's is sure to create, at the very outset, a favorable impression.

Young Men's Suits—Norfolk and Sack Suits in sizes 33 to 40, in exclusive De Pinna models, $25 to $55 ready for service.

These suits made to measure $55 to $65.

Young Men's Overcoats—Roomy English overcoats in belted or slip-on models, in tweeds and cheviots, sizes 33 to 40. $25 to $60.

Ulsters and Trench Coats, sizes 7 to 18 years. $22.50 to $35.

First Long Trouser Suits—14 to 18 years. Selected woolens and worsteds are the fabrics. $22.50 to $35.

Furnishings, Luggage, Sport Clothes and all other items that go to make up the complete outfit of a boy at "Prep" School or College.

Blankets in school and college colors with insignia—$12.

A De Pinna specialty, neckwear in English Regimental Stripes.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

All Wool From Back To Back

Every garment we offer today is tailored from all wool fabrics—a fact every man will appreciate. It is true that the Council of National Defense may request the manufacturers and distributors to use part cotton another season. If such is the case we will get in line. But—now it's an all wool standard here. Our

Men's Suits At $19.75

are made up in a number of smart Fall fabrics in a range of styles which will hold the interest of the conservative and extreme dressers alike. The price, of course, is less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Silk Shirts at Savings

Satin Striped Shirts in various colors on white grounds, $3.89

Broadcloth Silk Shirts in various satin stripes and flat weave effects, $4.89 and $5.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Four-in-Hands at 94c

New ideas and designs, of repps and twilled silks, more or less conservative. For instance, navy, brown, green, purple, and other dark colors with neat contrasting figures or hairline stripes. Of the sorts that would cost you more elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Worsted Underwear For Men

Be on the safe side and put in your supply of fall-weight underwear now. These garments are of medium weight worsted, in natural color. Shirts have long sleeves. The drawers are ankle length. $1.19 a garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Thinking About A Walking Stick?

Right now we are showing a good assortment of sterling silver trimmed sticks of Green Ebony, Malacca, Rosewood, Pimento, and other woods. Elsewhere they would cost considerably more. $2.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Broadway.

ADVISES BANKERS TO CONSERVE PROFITS

Basil P. Blackett of British Treasury Says New Earnings Must Pay for War.

COUNTRY BANKS VICTORS

Executive Council of Association Adopts Plan for Mutual Insurance System.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 25.—The bankers of the United States assembled here for the convention of the American Bankers Association were urged today to do their part in the nation's crisis by saving. It was brought out that the savings must be tripled to provide funds for the successful prosecution of the war. Speakers declared that the first year would cost $18,000,000,000, while the savings in peace times were about $5,000,000,000 a year. There was a plain statement of the fact that the American people must retrench for their Government as an absolute necessity to win the war.

The Hon. Basil P. Blackett, C. B., special representative of the British Treasury, at the American Bankers Association convention here, speaking before the members of the savings bank section, stated that the theory of officials of savings banks was that purchases of war loan bonds should be made from the extra money earned by war-time conditions. "The war must be paid for out of new savings," Mr. Blackett insisted, and added:

"How is the war paid for? It is not enough to say that it is paid either out of taxation or out of the proceeds of Government loan issues. For the question arises immediately how does the nation at war manage to provide the sums required from it by the Government in the form of taxes or loans?

"When people lend money to the Government, they provide the money needed to pay for their subscription in various ways. The best way is that they should deny themselves comforts and luxuries and instead of using their money to command goods and services for themselves, they should get out of the market for them, and not compete, but hand over the power to command these goods and services to the Government, which uses them for war needs.

"A second way of providing money for subscriptions to war loans is to sell securities."

Pays Tribute To America.

Mr. Blackett stated that in England one in four of the population at least was the holder of Government securities by reason of investment in war certificates. He paid a tribute to America's war financial system, declaring: "It is most refreshing to note that in eighteen weeks the United States advanced to the point in the war savings problem only reached by Great Britain after eighteen months of strife." Mr. Blackett told how the committee in charge of the savings copied methods of the poster campaign to raise recruits and obtained wonderful results. He cited a poster reading, "Bad form in dress. To dress extravagantly in war times is not only unpatriotic but it is bad form." Such posters brought a big enlistment to the savings campaign.

At the afternoon session of the savings bank section President George E. Edwards of the Dollar Savings Bank of New York said: "War finance in this country has no parallel. If the nation must raise billions of dollars in the first year of the war, the person with the smallest wage must purchase bonds. The estimated savings ability of the people of the United States is about eight billion dollars per annum, almost 20 per cent. of the income."

Prof. Anger of Columbia Speaks.

Eugene E. Agger, Professor of Economics at Columbia University, developed in his address on "The Economies of War Saving" nine axioms of war finance. They were: Unusual sums are needed for war. What the Government needs is supplies. The use of money obscures the real processes. The Government must rely on workers, not money. The Government can commandeer supplies or individual consumption must be cut down. One serious drawback in purchasing supplies is the competition of the individual. If the Government must purchase in open market, what is the best method of raising funds? Loans may be forced or voluntary. How can people be induced to save and make their savings available to the Government?

The six thousand State banks and trust companies of the nation which are eligible to join the Federal Reserve System and which have not as yet joined it in any appreciable number were urged this afternoon by Breckenridge Jones, President of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, to join the system and put the United States more firmly in the position of being "the world's bankers." A ruling of the Attorney General of the United States exempting State banks and trust companies from the Clayton Act clause aimed at interlocking directorates was made public by the speaker.

For Co-operation in Advertising.

Co-operation in bank advertising was suggested as an economic measure by W. D. Vincent of Spokane, Wash., in the meeting of the Clearing House section. He said $5,000,000 could be saved in the advertising expense of the Clearing House banks of this country if a committee was appointed in each association made up of men who attended to the advertising of each bank. Experience had taught advertising men that newspapers and financial journals were the best mediums of advertising, he added.

James Forgan, President of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Chicago, advocated the ultimate incorporation of all Clearing House Examination Bureaus as an integral part of the Federal Reserve system.

The section's Executive Committee, in making its report, recommended the placing of a Clearing House examiner in every city or community wherein was located a sufficient number of banks. The report said that remarkable results were obtained on the Pacific Coast by such methods.

The country banks, which form 70 per cent. of the American Bankers' Association, gained a victory today in the adoption by the Executive Council of a plan for the creation of a mutual insurance system by the association, which will provide burglary, fidelity, and depository insurance to the small banks. The plan will be submitted to the convention on Thursday.

A charge that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams dominated and dictated to the Federal Reserve system, made by a group of Southern bankers at the meeting of the State Bank section threw the delegates into an uproar that was not quieted until President John H. Puelucher of Milwaukee ruled the discussion out of order. No definite statements were made in support of the charge, and the incident was closed for the time being at least when Mr. Puelucher declared that reports of this condition had been current about the country but had not been proved.

900 COLUMBIA MEN SERVING THE NATION

University Opens for Fall Term with Student and Faculty Ranks Thinned.

MORE EXPECTED TO GO

Special Courses to Meet Military Requirements Added to the Curriculum.

With many of the leading members of its Faculty, including Dean Keppel, away on extended leaves of absence to engage in war work, Columbia University threw open its doors yesterday for the one hundred and sixty-fourth year. Especially in the student body was the existence of the war reflected and such were the inroads made in the registration that officials were loath to estimate the number of students who would attend the institution this year. Many of the upper classmen announced that they would leave before the end of the term to enter some branch of the service.

Already, according to officials, more than 900 students have entered the national service, many of whom are now in France. More than 400 Columbia men attended the first Plattsburg training camp for officers. Incomplete statistics show that 100 men enlisted in the Hospital Corps, while half that number joined the Naval Reserve. Within the next month the university expects to issue a book containing the names of all students who have left to enter the war.

Many changes have had to be made in the courses because of the absence of the professors. Several courses in economics, history, mechanical engineering, physics and zoology have had to be abandoned for the present. Classes which last year consisted of five and six sections will be cut to one and two this term. On the other hand, many special courses designed to meet military requirements have been added to the curriculum. One of the most important will be a regular class in military work, including drill and map-making, which will be in charge of Lieutenant R. Hodder Williams, who was Commandant of Camp Columbia.

Acquiescing to the recommendations of the National Intercollegiate Athletic Association, preparations are being made to continue athletics. The first teams to start work will be the Varsity and freshman football elevens, which will meet this afternoon.

Service to the country in wartime was the keynote of the letter of welcome to the students written by Acting Dean H. E. Hawkes. In it he said:

"The circumstances under which Columbia opens her doors this Fall are unique in the history of this institution. Many of her members, both from the staff of instructors and from the student body, are engaged in national service either in this country or in France. Many who return to college are only waiting to find opportunity for the maximum service of which they are capable before answering the call. Service to self and service to those who in ordinary times command our almost undivided loyalty is now swallowed up by a larger loyalty to principles whose defeat would make life of little worth."

"Those of us who resume our work either as teachers or as students should do so with the conviction that in this way we can, for the time being, 'do our bit' most effectively. The hope of the future, not merely the immediate future, of preparation for the success of our arms in the war, but the more remote period of reconstruction and readjustment of our economic, social and moral fabric, lies in the ideals of the quickening of the intellectual life of those of us who must help in this tremendous project."

Announcement was made that the South Field had been fitted up with 500 candle-power electric lights in order to conduct military drills at night.

COAL MERCHANTS ORGANIZE

Take Gloomy View of Government Action in Fixing Prices.

The Wholesale Coal Trade Association was formally organized yesterday at a meeting of leading merchants held at the Whitehall Club, 17 Battery Place. The new organization starts off with an initial membership of fifty-three. It was decided to affiliate, at the option of the Board of Directors, with the National Coal and Coke Jobbers' Association, which was recently formed in Chicago and which maintains an executive office in Washington.

The meeting was addressed by L. Romanski of Chicago, one of the organizers of the National Coal and Coke Jobbers' Association. Mr. Romanski declared the coal men of the country felt their existence to be at stake. He asserted that the margin of 15 cents a ton allowed by the Government on bituminous coal was insufficient to meet expenses. A generally gloomy view was taken of the Government's action in fixing coal prices.

An announcement dealing with the formation of the local association said:

"It is felt that a strong, thoroughly representative high-toned organization would have a wide influence for good, and in view of the many novel and complex questions arising, that it would have a large field of usefulness and direct benefit, both for the coal trade itself and for consumers and all connected with it. The idea of such associations has been expressly approved and recommended by the authorities.

"Recent and prospective developments of the coal trade of the country can be shaped and guided if the coal men properly present their case, and New York, as the largest distributing market in the country, should have responsible and proper representatives to express their views when necessary and desirable, to bring out special conditions where they exist here, and which are not always sufficiently considered, and furnish its members with prompt, complete, and reliable information of such developments, conferences, and legislation."

A committee of seven has been appointed to draft a proposed certificate of incorporation, constitution, by-laws, &c. The members of the committee are C. C. Harris, W. D. Leeds, W. S. Alden, J. D. Kline, George F. Lesher, R. H. Burroughs, and L. S. Willard.

McCALL WINS PRIMARIES.

Beats Cushing for Massachusetts Governorship by a Big Vote.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Governor Samuel W. McCall was re-nominated at the Republican primaries today by a plurality of more than 50,000 votes in his contest with Grafton D. Cushing, former Lieutenant Governor.

Returns from 1,039 election precincts out of 1,183 in the State gave McCall 96,798 and Cushing 19,243. If the Governor's lead was maintained throughout the remaining precincts his plurality would be 53,000.

The same 1,039 precincts gave Auditor Alonzo D. Cook, who was a candidate for re-nomination, 50,880 votes against 25,403 for Charles Bruce.

REMOVES IMPEACHED GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

But He Resigned the Night Before and Vows He Will Be a Candidate Again.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 25.—The last act in the impeachment proceeding against Governor James E. Ferguson of Texas was recorded today when the Senate High Court of Impeachment pronounced judgment, removing Mr. Ferguson from office and disqualifying him from holding any office of "honor, trust, or profit" in Texas hereafter.

An all-day fight was made in favor of a moderate penalty. A minority report was introduced, providing simply for removal from office, with no disqualification for the future, but it was tabled by a vote of 17 to 10, with two pairs and one member present and not voting.

The verdict is immediately effective, and Lieut. Gov. William P. Hobby is now Governor instead of "Acting Governor."

Mr. Ferguson issued a statement tonight in which he said he did not intend to be eliminated from politics, but would go before the people on the assurance that he would be returned to the Governor's chair. It became known for the first time tonight that Mr. Ferguson filed his resignation as Governor with the Secretary of State last evening, about twenty-four hours before the Senate acted on the impeachment matter. In his letter of resignation Mr. Ferguson said:

"In order that I might have sufficient time and proper opportunity to present the merits of my candidacy for the office of Governor for a third term and in order that there may be no interference with the right of the people to elect me to that office, which belongs to the people, I hereby tender my resignation as Governor of Texas, same to take effect immediately."

Just what legal questions are involved by Mr. Ferguson's action could not be ascertained tonight.

FUND FOR BOOKS GROWING.

First returns from the national campaign of the Library War Council to raise a million-dollar fund for books for the soldiers and sailors indicated yesterday that the New York Committee will be able to raise its $50,000 quota for the fund before the close of the week. The city's War Council Committee met in the afternoon in the New York Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, with ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien presiding. These contributions were announced: Alfred Hafner, $5,000; Cleveland H. Dodge, $2,500; James Speyer, $2,500; Edwin W. Sheldon, $1,000, and Morgan J. O'Brien, $500.

The "big drive" will be made tomorrow, when 12,000 volunteer workers will be sent throughout the city for subscriptions. Field Director A. F. Hoffsommer has organized branches for collections in the 200 branches of the Public Library and in the special libraries maintained in some of the large banks, factories, and dry goods stores. Dr. Frank P. Hill of the War Finance Committee said that forty-two of the principal book publishers of the country agreed to furnish books at cost price. Dr. Hill added that the publishers would also make large donations of books. Subscriptions may be given at any public library, to any newspaper in the city, or to Samuel A. Lewisohn, Treasurer, 61 Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Making Corn Save Wheat

Use more corn and save Wheat!

Corn bread in various styles has been used by the white man from Pilgrim Father days, and by the Red Man for untold ages. Corn is America's greatest grain crop.

Of late years ingenious Americans have found that corn can be transformed from a common, into an uncommonly delightful food by cooking, rolling and toasting. And of all corn flakes the *most* delicious, the *most* palatable, and *most* richly flavored, are

Post Toasties

—an all-the-year-round food—

All the goodness of white Indian corn!

A delicious, nourishing dish, usually eaten with cream, milk, or fruits and juices in season!

These bubbled flakes have a substance that gets them away from old style corn flakes—thin and wispy.

They are a substantial food—not a soggy confection.

Eat TOASTIES and save Wheat!

ADVERTISEMENT.

Keeping the Quality Up!

In addition to Quinine there are six different medicinal concentrated extracts and chemicals in

Laxative Bromo Quinine

The Quinine and nearly all extracts and chemicals used in Laxative Bromo Quinine have advanced in price several times during the European war, some have advanced as much as 600 per cent.

We are KEEPING THE QUALITY UP and giving you the same LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE as you have always used. To KEEP THE QUALITY UP we have had to charge the Retail Druggist more, and therefore the Retail Druggist must charge the consumer more.

The Retail Price is Now 30 Cents per Box.

The Retail Druggist's profit at 30c. is exactly the same as he made before the advance.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

has proved its superior merit over all other Cold and Grip Tablets. It is used by every Civilized Nation and has a larger sale in the United States than the combined sales of all other cold and grip cures. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century.

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Quickly relieves Headaches caused from Colds

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Price 30 Cents

E. W. Grove

City folks and Commuters! Come on out and have a good old-fashioned time at the Mineola Fair (ending Saturday)—The pigs and pumpkins are there—and the horse-races—and oh yes, we nearly forgot—there's a "swell" Bossert bungalow all fixed up with a real Hicks rose garden and fruit garden and Alpine rock garden—and that "Wall of Green" you've heard so much about—and listen—there's fruit trees with transparent bags of fruit hanging from them—and when you're out here you'll find out how you can get that fruit! Coming? Any L. I. train for Mineola. Leaves L. I. City.

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Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

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The new building of windows contains a complete gymnasium, 50 ft. by 70 ft.,—study rooms for both upper and lower schools—library—lecture hall and rooms for science, art, and music.

Its healthy, sunny atmosphere is conducive to the best educational results.

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Health and Knowledge go hand in hand in this boys' country boarding school for both boarding and day students. Only 40 minutes from 42nd Street. Come out. For directions telephone Kingsbridge 123. For new catalog, write

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RIVERDALE Country School Eleventh Year

Comparisons Show the Value of Concentration

From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 14 made the following record:

Plane Geometry	88	Algebra I.	76
English I.	89	Algebra II.	74
English II.	89	Chemistry	83
French II.	99	Advanced Latin Composition	43
Physiography	76	Physics	81
Chemistry	93		

The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects.

This is only one of many excellent records made by Clark School Students.

The Summer session is still open and will continue until October 1, 1917. The Principal will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and will be glad to talk to parents whose children have failed in other schools.
Write for illustrated book containing full information. (Boarding and Day Pupils.)

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Piano Instruction by graduated teacher of Vienna Conservatory. 1,301-3 Broadway, Room 305.

WEDS GERMAN GIRL, WON THROUGH WAR

Vice Consul Roth, Critically Ill, Makes Bride an American Citizen.

LOST HEALTH AT HIS POST

Became Engaged to Miss Dora Baumann, Sister of Army Officer, While Doing Relief Work in Saxony.

A romance begun in Germany more than a year ago between an American diplomatic official and the daughter of a retired German army officer resulted in a wedding here yesterday afternoon. The bridegroom was Arthur Curtis Roth, formerly Vice Consul in Plauen, Saxony, and the bride was Miss Maria Dora Baumann, who left her family in Plauen last October and came here to wed Mr. Roth. The wedding was celebrated at Mr. Roth's home at 562 West 144th Street.

Mr. Roth, who has been ill since his return from Germany, due to the privations he suffered there, is in a critical condition, and the wedding took place yesterday at his own urgent request. The ceremony changes the status in this country of Mrs. Roth from an enemy alien to an American citizen.

When the war began in 1914, Mr. Roth was the most popular diplomatic official in the Saxon city, Plauen. He had been at his post then for four years, and he was welcomed everywhere among the Saxon people. His brother, Dr. Robert Roth, was and is still a dentist in Plauen, having agreed to remain and continue in his profession despite the state of war between America and Germany.

Worn to Shadow at His Post.

After war was declared and Germany found herself arrayed against most of the civilized world, the American Vice Consul found his work cut for him. He was one of the few men the enemy aliens of Germany, the Russians, French, British, Japanese, and later the Italians had to look to for help. As the war continued the feeling, even in Saxony, began to run against Americans, and Mr. Roth found himself less and less welcomed to social affairs. But his work had increased to such proportions that he had little time for any but old friends. It was at the hunting lodge of one of these, a Captain Wilhelm Baumann, that the young American met Miss Dora Baumann.

Miss Baumann was at the time interested in relief work, and she began, through her friendship with the American, to take an interest even in the interned British civilians, most hated of all Germany's enemies. Then the pinch of the British blockade began to be felt, and nowheres so keenly as in Saxony.

Mr. Roth's activities were now redoubled. He was working something like eighteen hours every day urging, threatening, and cajoling the German officials into keeping the prisoners and interned civilians there well fed. He himself lived his last six months in Germany on bread made from chopped straw, together with a few potatoes, a little cabbage, and an infinitesimal weekly dole of meat.

Bride Remains Loyal.

In the Fall of 1916 he and Miss Baumann had become engaged, and Mr. Roth began to urge his bride-to-be to come over to this country. In spite of the opposition of the Baumann family, an opposition founded on dread of German submarines, it was decided that she should come over and await Mr. Roth here. The German Government interposed strenuous objections to allowing one of her citizens to leave the country and take away with her some of the precious German money. However, Mr. Roth's position as the diplomatic representative of a neutral power succeeded even in smoothing down this last difficulty.

In October Miss Baumann started out, expecting that her fiancé would join her in a week or two, just as soon as he could get a leave. But the work piled up on the Consul, and it was late in December before he could be spared. Then leave came as a direct command from a physician, and the young man left Plauen for Rotterdam and the United States.

In Rotterdam the last shreds of his health gave way and he broke down completely. When he was at last able to leave the hospital and make the sea trip, his condition forbade any idea of a speedy marriage. Miss Baumann met him here and has been nursing him ever since. The war, of course, shut her off from any idea of going back to her family.

The wedding was performed by the Rev. E. Petersen, a Danish clergyman of 44 Whitehall Street. The ceremony was in English preceded by a prayer spoken in German. Mr. Roth lay through it all with his eyes closed, his lips barely framing the replies.

Mrs. Roth, after the marriage, told of her romance. She declared that she was now all American, a declaration that was not discounted by the wistful look in her blue eyes when she spoke of her brother on the German-Rumanian front and of her father, too old now to fight, but on some duty connected with the military administration behind the lines.

Witnesses to the ceremony included Captain E. W. Huff, a reserve officer in the Quartermaster Corps, and L. D. Edwardes, formerly a war correspondent in Germany.

Since returning from Germany Mr. Roth has written many articles for American publications depicting conditions in Saxony during the war.

Westchester Thrift Meeting.

The Tariff Committee of the Westchester County Commission of General Safety will hold a mass meeting this evening at the Yonkers Public Library. The speakers will be Irvin S. Cobb, Miss Bertha Shapleigh of the United States Food Administration, and Mrs. James S. Metcalfe. A mass meeting will also be held at the White Plains Community House on Friday afternoon.

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Brooklyn Savings Bank
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Farmers Loan & Trust Company
Federal Reserve Bank
Fidelity Trust Company
Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth National Bank
First National Bank
First National Bank of Brooklyn
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German Savings Bank of Brooklyn
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Grace, W. R. & Co.'s Bank
Greater New York Savings Bank
Greenwich Bank
Greenwich Savings Bank
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LETTERS THAT LED TO OUSTING RIDDER

Mayor and Stevenson Agreed Journalist to be a Misfit on Alien Committee.

WAS ADVISED TO RESIGN

Bernard H. Ridder Attacks James M. Beck, Who Denies Editor's Allegations of Prejudice.

Victor F. Ridder, brother of Bernard H. Ridder, President and editor of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, was forced off the Committee on Aliens of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, although he had appealed to the Mayor against the charge that his (Ridder's) views on the sinking of the Lusitania and the issues of the war were incompatible with the objects of an organization that sought to promote loyalty and co-operation among the foreign-born residents of the city.

Disclosure of the correspondence resulting in Mr. Ridder's resignation that passed between him, Archibald Ewing Stevenson, Chairman of the Alien Committee, and Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, was followed yesterday by a statement by Bernard H. Ridder hotly denouncing James M. Beck and Mr. Stevenson as "firebrands" who, "notoriously and bitterly opposed to everything connected with the German language," had deliberately "set about the humiliation of Victor Ridder."

This brought a reply from Mr. Beck disavowing all knowledge of the incidents that led up to Victor Ridder's resignation and denying "Bernard H. Ridder's reckless statement" that Mr. Beck was prejudiced against "everything connected with the German language." Mr. Beck admitted that the failure of the German people to "resent the unprecedented atrocities of their Government" was a severe trial to those who admired the "nobler and submerged Germany," but he expressed surprise that his name should have been drawn into the question at issue.

The controversy between Victor F. Ridder and Mr. Stevenson, it was learned last night, originated in charges that had been made by a member of the Committee on Aliens of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, that foreign language newspapers in the United States were receiving money from the German Government. Notwithstanding Victor F. Ridder's denials, the Chairman of the committee had demanded a statement from Mr. Ridder of his position and that of the Staats-Zeitung, and his failure to furnish an explanation which Mr. Stevenson considered satisfactory resulted in the demand for Mr. Ridder's resignation.

The correspondence in the controversy was made public yesterday by Philip J. McCook, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, of which the Committee on Aliens is a part. It contains the following letter that had been written by Mr. Stevenson to Mr. Ridder:

Aug. 23, 1917.

Mr. Victor F. Ridder, 182 William St., New York.

My Dear Mr. Ridder: I have been considering very carefully your frank statement of your position and that of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung with reference to the war. If I understand your position correctly it is this: You feel that the present war was forced upon Germany and that, in view of all the circumstances, Germany was justified in refusing to arbitrate the questions presented by Austria's ultimatum to Serbia; that the German unrestricted U-boat campaign was justified by what you consider to be Great Britain's breach of international law in establishing her blockade, although you have expressed your disapproval of a number of the acts of Germany in prosecuting that campaign.

You have told me that you considered the sinking of the Lusitania an act of foolishness on the part of Germany, but quite as justified as the attempted starvation of women and children in Germany by the British blockade. You have told me that you believe that the United States was unwise in entering the war, and that it is your opinion that the best interests of the United States are not served by its state of belligerency. You have told me that your position is not stated quite so frankly in the Staats-Zeitung; that you have been very careful to advise all the German-Americans and German subjects to abide by the laws of the United States in every particular. You have, however, told me that it is the custom of your paper, while publishing all the news of The Associated Press and United Press, to feature in larger headlines such news as indicates German success.

In my conversation with you, while you expressed complete loyalty to the United States, you clearly indicated that your sympathy leans rather to Germany than to the allies of your country. While I wholly disapprove of your sentiments as expressed to me, if they are your honest convictions, I will not quarrel with you about them. However, I feel that any person holding such convictions is distinctly inconsistent in accepting and maintaining a position on the Committee on Aliens of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, which requires all of its members' unqualified loyalty to our country, and a thoroughgoing conviction that the present war must be prosecuted to an unquestioned victory on the part of this country, and the destruction of the ruling powers of Germany.

In view of the foregoing I am compelled to inform you that your immediate resignation as a member of the Committee on Aliens would be acceptable. Very truly yours, ARCHIBALD E. STEVENSON, Chairman.

Before replying to this letter, Victor F. Ridder had sent it to the Mayor's secretary, accompanied by a request from Bernard H. Ridder that it be submitted for a ruling to Mr. Mitchel. Secretary Rousseau's reply follows:

Sept. 5, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Ridder: I return herewith the letter addressed to you by A. E. Stevenson, Chairman of the Alien Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, which, as requested by your brother, I have shown the Mayor.

It is the Mayor's view that if the facts related in Mr. Stevenson's letter are true, the wisest course for you to pursue is to submit your resignation as requested by Mr. Stevenson. Very truly yours,
THEODORE ROUSSEAU,
Secretary to the Mayor.

Mr. Victor Ridder, 182 William Street, New York City.

Thereupon Victor F. Ridder sent the following telegram to Mr. Stevenson from Tannersville, N. Y.:

Tannersville, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1917.
Archibald E. Stevenson, 20 Nassau Street, New York:

The contents of your recent letter have just been communicated to me. I most emphatically deny the imputation of your letter, both as to my sentiments, the position of The Staats Zeitung, or your implied imputation against my loyalty to our country. The position of The Staats Zeitung, which, told you is also our position, has been too clearly stated to admit of any misunderstanding.

Permit me to remind you that when you desired to discuss the war with me I referred you to my brother's articles and offered to arrange for a personal talk with him. Our talk was confined to your effort to have The Staats Zeitung repudiate the position it took previous to the entry of this country into the war, and was entirely a personal one.

While I deeply regret this misunderstanding, I cannot, in justice to myself or The Staats Zeitung, tender my resignation on the ground of your distortion of my views or attitude. I feel, however, that further co-operation between you and me is impossible, and will ask that the committee accept my resignation on that ground only. As I am not able to appear personally at the meeting, I will ask you to read my statement in regard to Colonel Baker's charges, which I prepared at the last meeting.
VICTOR F. RIDDER.

Mr. Stevenson's reply to this was that he had read Mr. Ridder's statement to the committee as well as Ridder's answer to a charge that had been made by another member of the committee, that some of the foreign language newspapers in the United States were receiving money from the German Government, and that the committee had decided to accept Mr. Ridder's resignation.

This was the letter that Mr. Ridder had written to Mr. Stevenson in regard to "Colonel Baker's charges" that foreign language newspapers had accepted money from the German Government:

Aug. 15, 1917.

Dear Mr. Stevenson: At the last general meeting of the Committee on Aliens, Colonel Baker made a statement that all the foreign language newspapers in this country were receiving money from the German Government in order to further the interests of Germany.

I note this statement has now been edited by him so as to read that a large part of the foreign language newspapers are receiving money from the German Government.

I should have entered a heated denial of the Colonel's statement at the time of the general meeting had I not felt the Colonel was speaking from ignorance and in the interests of harmony in committee, felt it would be better to take up the matter with the Colonel personally in order to show him the error of his ways.

These were my only reasons for not answering the Colonel's statement at the last meeting, and I believe that unless he is prepared to withdraw the statement voluntarily, it is only fair to those foreign language newspapers which are affected by this charge, that the Colonel should either give specific evidence for his statement, or be asked to withdraw it.

My only reason for presenting this matter to you by letter is that I shall be compelled to be at a reorganization meeting of the State Board of Charities today, and in fairness to the newspapers which come under the charges made by Colonel Baker I shall ask you to present this letter to the meeting.

Permit me also to go on record as saying that I do not believe that there is a foreign language newspaper in the United States which is receiving money directly or indirectly from the German Government, and if Colonel Baker has any evidence, not legal evidence, but even evidence that would lead the ordinary man to conclude that there was such a newspaper as he charges, then, of course, it is his duty to at once submit this matter to the Department of Justice, and I know that he would secure the fullest co-operation from all foreign language newspapers in securing the suppression of any newspaper that would be guilty of such foul treason.

On the other hand, these are not times when charges of such a sweeping character as those made by the Colonel can be lightly uttered without laying the author of such charges open to the accusation of being grossly irresponsible both to his official position and the influence of the uniform he wears.

Very sincerely yours,
VICTOR F. RIDDER.

This is the statement issued yesterday by Bernard H. Ridder:

When I learned that my brother, Victor F. Ridder, had associated himself with firebrands of the Stevenson and James M. Beck type—the former being the counsel and the latter the most influential member of the Committee on Aliens—I warned him to resign immediately, before he was made the victim of the prejudice of such people. Men like Beck and Stevenson are so notoriously and bitterly opposed to and prejudiced against everything connected with the German language, however remotely, that it required no great power of ratiocination to understand that sooner or later they would set about the humiliation of Victor Ridder. The whole proceeding has now been given to the public prints, as it did not suit the purposes of Beck and Stevenson to consider the Staats-Zeitung an American newspaper.

The O'Leary correspondence placed the Staats-Zeitung in its real light before the American people. With a view to counteracting the influence of that disclosure these people have published a carefully prepared plan in the hope of discrediting us.

James M. Beck is too clever to serve on a committee with O'Leary, Viereck et al. Had my brother been less trusting in the good Americanism of Messrs. Beck & Co. he would have saved himself some undesirable publicity by refusing to have anything to do with them. It is needless to say that the words placed in his mouth are indignantly repudiated by him.

The Staats-Zeitung proposes to remain strictly American regardless of the attacks made by both radical wings—the one led by O'Leary and the other by James M. Beck.
BERNARD H. RIDDER.

Following is Mr. Beck's reply:

Mr. Ridder is wholly mistaken. I have never attended a meeting of the Committee on Aliens, took no part whatever in the controversy with Victor F. Ridder, and knew nothing of the correspondence and Mr. Ridder's resignation until I read it in THE TIMES this morning. Apart from any other consideration, I have too much regard for Herman Ridder to take part in any movements against either of his sons, and I am at a loss to account for the prominence which Bernard H. Ridder has given to me in his public statement.

Mr. Ridder is further mistaken in stating that I am "notoriously and wholly opposed to and prejudiced against everything connected with the German language."

From the beginning of the war I have not only frequently and publicly testified to my admiration for the nobler but submerged Germany, but I have consistently in all my writings attempted to distinguish between the German Imperial Government and the German people, although I must add in candor that the failure of the German people to resent the unprecedented atrocities committed in their name by their Government is a severe test in making this discrimination.

So far as German-Americans are concerned, I have consistently asserted from the beginning of the war that the great mass of the German-Americans were loyal to the United States. I have reason to know that many of them from the beginning sympathized with the great cause for which the Allies and now the United States are fighting, and I have contended insistently that the German-American element should not be condemned for the acts of a comparatively few fanatics and traitors.

While my ancestry happens to be American for many generations and is in its European origin more English than German, yet I have German blood in my veins, of which I have not ceased to be proud, and I therefore resent Bernard H. Ridder's reckless statement.

Victor F. Ridder remained away from the Staats-Zeitung office yesterday afternoon, and it was said that he was spending the day in the country.

LESS PAY FOR LESS LIGHT.

Chairman Straus Suggests Compromise with Gas Companies.

When the hearing was resumed yesterday before the Public Service Commission in relation to permitting the gas companies to change the standard of lighting power from 22 candle power to the British thermal unit, Chairman Straus suggested that permission might be given to the companies to make the change providing that any reduction in the heat units that would bring the illuminating power below the equivalent of a 22-candle power, the companies should reduce the current price. In the event of a reduction in the light power the commission was to be notified and the latter would then see that only the price fixed by the commission should be charged.

No agreement was reached, and after several witnesses testified the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow. The gas companies have already made it clear that their desire to change the standard to the heat unit is so that a gas may be made with a poorer quality of oil, thereby lessening the cost of production.

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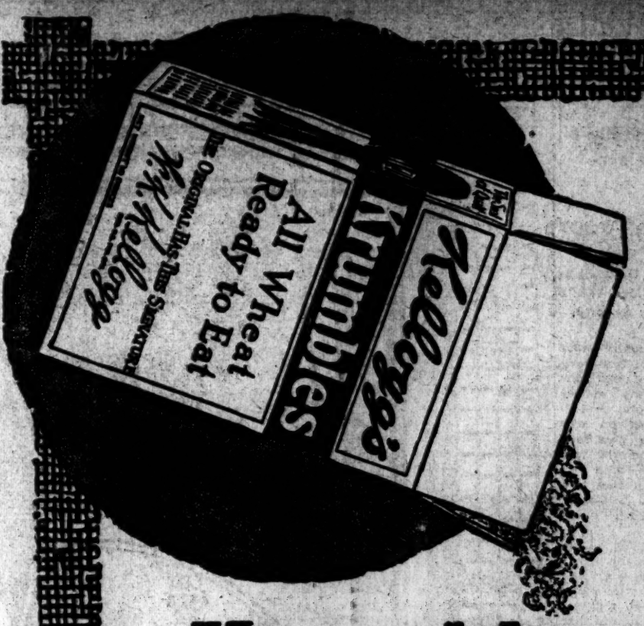

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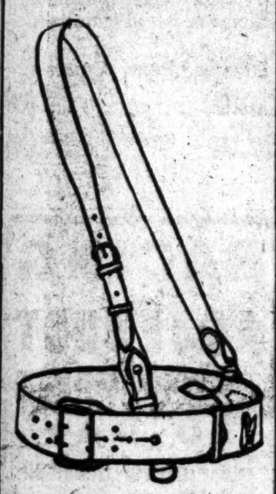

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Count Harrach Wished They Had "Three or Four Old English Women to Shoot."

GIBSON TELLS OF BRUTALITY

Whitlock's Aid Says That the Nurse's Sentence Was Pronounced Secretly in Her Cell.

The brutality and callousness of German officials in Belgium, as revealed in the trial and secret execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, in Brussels on Oct. 12, 1915, is described in full detail by Hugh Gibson, First Secretary of the Belgian Legation under Brand Whitlock, in the current issue of World's Work.

Mr. Gibson tells, in an article called "The Last Hours of Edith Cavell," how he labored in vain with the German Chief of the Political Department, Baron von der Lancken, on the night in which Miss Cavell had been sentenced to die, seeking at least a stay, and was rebuffed with a sneer. Reciting from his diary, Mr. Gibson relates that when he and Maître Gaston de Laval, attorney to the American Legation, told von der Lancken that the civilized world would be stricken with horror at the shooting of a woman, the German replied that the effect on the world would be "excellent." At that moment, says Mr. Gibson, Count Harrach, a colleague of von der Lancken, interrupted with the remark that his only regret was that they did not have "three or four old English women to shoot."

M. de Laval was assigned by Mr. Whitlock to act as Miss Cavell's counsel, Mr. Gibson continues, but under the procedure of German military trials was not allowed to see her, and it was only through an indirect channel that the American Minister learned that she had been found guilty. The Germans did everything possible to prevent information reaching the legation, and even after Mr. Gibson learned from an unofficial source that Miss Cavell would be sentenced to be shot, he could not obtain details and had to be content with German promises that if anything developed he would be informed.

"The officials at the Political Department professed to be skeptical as to the reported intention of the court to inflict the death sentence," says Mr. Gibson, "and led us to think that nothing of the sort need be apprehended. None the less we were haunted by a feeling of impending horror that we could not shake off. I had planned to ride in the afternoon, (the day preceding the night Miss Cavell was shot,) but when my horse was brought around I had it sent away and stayed near the telephone."

At 6:20 o'clock Mr. Gibson had the clerk of the legation telephone the Political Department in regard to the passing of sentence:

"Once more we had the most definite assurances that nothing had happened," the narrative continues, "and a somewhat weary renewal of the promise that we should have immediate information when sentence was pronounced. (This was just one hour and twenty minutes after sentence had been pronounced. There is no need to comment.)

"At 8:30 I had just gone home, when de Laval came for me in my car, saying he had come to report that Miss Cavell was to be shot during the night. We could hardly credit this, but as our informant was so positive and insisted so earnestly, we set off to see what could be done. De Laval had seen the Minister, who was ill in bed, and brought me his instructions to find von der Lancken, present the appeal for clemency, and press for a favorable decision. In order to add weight to our representations I was to seek out the Spanish Minister to get him to go with us and join in our appeal. I found him dining at Baron Lambert's, and he willingly agreed to come."

At first, says Mr. Gibson, von der Lancken denied that the sentence was to be carried out in the course of the night. Then he admitted it, and the intercessors for Miss Cavell set to work upon him.

Mr. Gibson says he asked von der Lancken to telephone the Kaiser at Great Headquarters, but the request was refused. Next the many services the American Legation had rendered the Germans were recounted in an effort to obtain a stay of sentence.

"Our efforts were perfectly useless, however," says Mr. Gibson, "as the three men we had to deal with were so completely callous and indifferent that they were no way moved by anything that we could say. We did not stop until midnight, when it was only too clear that there was no hope.

"The day brought forth another loathesome fact in connection with the case. It seems the sentence on Miss Cavell was not pronounced in open court. Her executioners, apparently in the hope of concealing their intentions from us, went into her cell and there, behind locked doors, pronounced sentence upon her. It is all a piece with the other things they have done."

MISQUOTED, SAYS SIMS.

Admiral Asks Press to Quit Ascribing Opinions to Him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—At the suggestion of Admiral Sims, commanding the American destroyer force in European waters, Secretary Daniels today requested the press of the country to refrain from publishing articles attributing to the officer opinions or recommendations unless such publications have been authorized either by Admiral Sims or by the department.

Numerous stories indicating that Admiral Sims had urged certain courses of action or asserted that he believed certain things very likely or should be done have caused the officer embarrassment. He sent to the department a number of clippings of this character taken from American papers, adding that none of the matters attributed to him had in fact ever occupied his mind.

Harvard Loses 1,804 in Enrollment.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 25.—Harvard registration figures, made public tonight, show a loss in all departments except the medical. With a total enrollment of 2,671, Harvard begins its 282d year with a loss of 1,804 men. The registration of 1,581 for academic department showed a loss of 855 students, while the law school has but 234 students against 788 last year.

MEANS, FIGHTING FOR PAPERS, HELD

Continued from Page 1.

ing a letter to Mr. Dooling who sat next to him, advising him not to surrender the papers on the ground that they were under the control of the Attorney General and of Solicitor Hayden Clement of Cabarrus County and that they were necessary for the prosecution of the case against Means. When Mr. Manning finished writing the order Mr. Dooling exhibited it, saying:

"I refuse to obey your order under instructions from the Attorney General of the State."

"Do your duty, Sheriff," said Williams. "This order demands the production of these papers, and there is nothing for you to do but to get them."

"I don't see anything in this order demanding that the papers be turned over to the Sheriff," Mr. Dooling responded. "It asks that they be turned over to the court."

Mr. Williams then showed the court order in which the word "Sheriff" had been written in ink in place of "court" and again demanded the papers, at the same time instructing the deputy to take them.

"Do you mean that you will attempt to take them by force?" Mr. Dooling asked, rising.

"If you do I want to let you know that I am armed," said Detective Sergt. Jones.

"Yes," Captain William Jones added, "just understand that we have revolvers, and that you are not going to take these papers by force or by any other method."

The three policemen gathered in the corner of the room near two trunks containing their papers.

Here Captain Jones came forward with Detectives Cunniffe and Jones, saying:

"This has gone far enough. Get out of here! Get out or we will throw you out!"

Afton Means, the Deputy Sheriff, and their party retired, but Means lingered about the hotel and later buttonholed Detective Jones at the door of his room, saying:

"Look here, Jones, I have always liked you. Don't you think we have been treated pretty raw? We're going to get those papers one way or another. That's all there is to it."

"You're wrong, Afton," said Jones. "You have no right to break into our room like that."

"You ought to know better than that. Didn't you break into my brother's room in New York and take all my brother's papers?" asked Means.

"No, we did not. You let us have the papers. You didn't know enough to object."

"I did object. You threatened me. That's how you got those papers."

"We do not threaten you," Jones insisted. "You simply asked what we would do if you refused to give up the papers, and Mr. Dooling said that he would attend to that matter later. Then you let us have them."

"No, I did not," said Means. "You just took them. You told me not to call a lawyer. I like you, but that Dooling is a ——. He bulldozed men when he was in New York, and you know it."

"Well, I wouldn't let anybody bulldoze me anywhere," said Jones.

Afton Means then left with another idea, and came back in a few minutes with another Deputy Sheriff, who knocked at the door of the room of the New York men, and said that he had come to inform them that it was against the law to have revolvers in their possession in North Carolina.

Right to Carry Revolvers.

"We have the same right to carry them here that you would have to carry them in the State of New York if you came here to extradite a prisoner," Cunniffe said.

"They're not here to extradite any prisoner," suggested Afton Means to the Deputy.

"See here," said the Sheriff. "These men may have warrants for three or four arrests. The Grand Jury is sitting in New York on this case. You wouldn't want us to have to take prisoners back without revolvers, would you?"

Means looked deeply interested at this statement, and while the Deputy was considering the case, a bellboy walked in with a long blue envelope with a special delivery stamp on it. Dooling ripped it open, read the paper within, and then exclaimed:

"Ah, this clinches the case."

Means immediately hurried away for a consultation with his brothers and some of his lawyers. Dooling went off to the court room and by a previous arrangement, just after he had sat down, Cunniffe bustled up to him and laid the large blue envelope in front of him.

Judge Osborne had made an eloquent plea for the prisoner in the morning, and several others of his counsel were to plead for the dismissal of the charge in the afternoon, but after the rumor of the arrival of warrants from the Supreme Court in New York, the plan was switched and the defense made its offer to put the prisoner in jail to protect him from Dooling.

As a matter of fact, no indictments had arrived. The blue letter to Dooling was a personal matter. Neither were there any documents of importance to the defense in the hotel.

Anticipating an attempt to recapture the papers, Dooling had left all the important ones in New York. He took only copies of unimportant documents to Concord, and not a single document taken from the apartment of Means was in the hotel when the stir was made. Papers of some value were brought into the State, but they were kept at a nearby town in order to thwart any effort to recover them.

Means and his friends were excited when Dooling arrived here, because he came with two large boxes, one of which was conspicuously marked "valuable papers." It contained nothing except clothing.

There was, however, in the room a document which would have caused a furore in Concord. Mr. Dooling had taken confidential statements from some of the witnesses and several prominent men in town, who said that they were afraid to make their statements publicly, but were not unwilling to discuss Gaston Means and several others confidentially. A short summary of the opinions of each person interviewed was drawn up for the purpose of keeping a memorandum of the information contained.

Local Scandals Involved

The document consequently contained a good deal of scandal about several persons somewhat prominent in the community and might have caused a good deal of trouble.

While the failure of the defense to obtain the documents was assigned as the reason for waiving the real of the examination, it was learned also that Judge Osborne came to the opinion that it would be advisable to prevent the Justice of the Peace from passing an opinion on the guilt or innocence of the defendant, after reviewing the facts. The order of the Justice, as finally issued, found "probable cause that the defendant was guilty," not on the facts, but because of the waiver.

After a review of the attempt to obtain the District Attorney's papers, the statement by the defense attached to the court order read as follows:

"That when papers were served upon the Assistant District Attorney and the other defendants in said civil action some one of said defendants intimated that he then had in his possession either a requisition from the Governor of New York or a warrant for the arrest of the said Gaston B. Means upon some criminal charge, not disclosed, and further intimated that should this court discharge him he might be carried back by said defendants to the State of New York to answer said undisclosed criminal charge.

"That in view of the fact that under the advice of the Attorney General, the said papers, documents, &c., necessary for the defense of the said Gaston B. Means were withheld by the said defendants so that the said Gaston B. Means could not even have access to them for the purpose of taking copies thereof, and of the further fact, without being armed with some documents, or at least copies thereof, he would be taken at a serious disadvantage if required to answer any criminal charge which might be preferred against him in the State of New York, his counsel has advised him to consent that the court might commit him to jail without bail to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court of said county upon said charge of murder, fully believing that upon said trial he would be completely vindicated and acquitted by a jury of his countrymen, so that should he be subsequently carried to the State of New York to answer any criminal charge which the District Attorney might prefer against him in said State he would not labor under the handicap of the undisposed of charge of murder in the County of Cabarrus."

Immediately after the closing of court Assistant District Attorney Dooling and all who had accompanied him from New York took automobiles and went to Salisbury, N. C., to consult Attorney General Manning and Solicitor Clement in anticipation of contempt proceedings against them by Judge Webb.

Other Arrests Predicted.

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 25.—Assistant District Attorney John Dooling of New York announced here tonight that additional arrests "probably will be made" in connection with the case arising from the death of Mrs. Maude King.

Mr. Dooling came here tonight with Solicitor Clement and Attorney General Manning from Concord and made his statement after he had been in conference with the two officials. Two New York detectives also came here with the party.

P. C. McDuffie, counsel for Mrs. Anne L. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, announced that he would go tomorrow to Greensboro, where proceedings instituted against Gaston Means, Afton Means, and Mrs. Mary C. Melvin are to be taken up in the Federal District Court. McDuffie is seeking to obtain for Mrs. Robinson property of Mrs. King which, he alleges, is in the hands of those named in the order.

The Franklin Car

Proves Its Economy with New Thrift Standard for Motor Car Efficiency

A PUBLIC statement issued the other day by a prominent New York business man again puts emphasis on the immediate necessity for gasoline economy.

It's a hard matter these days for the motorist to evade this gasoline question. And with rubber going up, the tire question comes in for its share of serious consideration.

An authority on the subject computes the annual waste in gasoline and tires to be over $300,000,000.

Each time the motorist drives up to a gasoline station for a supply, "gasoline economy" is brought home to him.

Each time he buys a new set of tires, he wonders whether the old ones covered as many miles as they should have.

Only a Thoroughly Efficient Car Can Give Big Gasoline Mileage

Experienced motorists, as well as scientific men, accept gasoline economy as the *real* measure of motor car efficiency, on the principle that anything that influences the service a car gives eventually shows up in gasoline consumption.

For example, take any car that gives but seven to twelve miles to the gallon of gasoline.

Here you find ponderous machinery, superfluous dead weight and rigidity, all demanding more gasoline to move the car along.

Under the hood you find gasoline consuming machinery, which the Franklin eliminates—the usual 177 complicated parts of the water-cooling system.

And take into account the tire bills of the car extravagant with its gasoline:—For the same yearly mileage, nearly three times what it costs the Franklin owner.

How the Franklin may be Compared With Any Other Make of Car

For the want of a *reliable standard*, one established on a *national basis*, to gauge the efficiency of motor car performance, many motorists are confused over this question of motor car efficiency.

On July 13 of this year, 179 Franklin dealers put the Franklin car to a simple but practical efficiency test. With stock cars and a one-gallon supply of gasoline for each car, the remarkable *national* average of 40.3 miles was recorded. The entire 179 tests were attested to by drivers and observers before Notary Publics.

The chief aim of this national test was to put before the motorist a *simple* and *equitable basis of comparison* between the efficiency of the Franklin and the efficiency of any other make of car. *Any car* of *any make* can easily follow this simple test.

What Franklin's New Thrift Record Means to Thinking Motorists

Experience with motor cars soon tells the motorist that gasoline economy is *more significant* than merely low gasoline bills.

For the wear, tear and friction that wastes gasoline is the same that tends to wear out a car.

You can see why the free-running Franklin lasts longest and bears minimum depreciation.

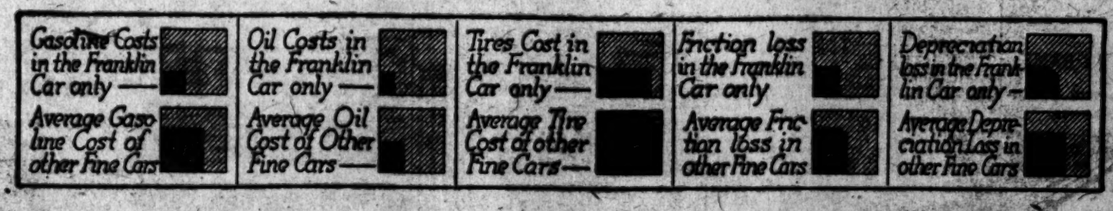
Also how its fineness—right materials and right construction—leads to economy all along the line.

It is because the Franklin is the scientific light-weight car that it stops gasoline waste. And this light weight is what makes possible the Franklin owners' tire average of over 10,000 miles per set.

And Franklin direct air cooling does more than convert every particle of gasoline into mileage. It frees the owner of the worry of a water-cooling system, the freezing and overheating troubles.

As final proof, investigate the used-car market. The conspicuous scarcity of Franklins is a story of long life and economical service.

One thing is certain—you can't get Motor Car Economy by talking about it. Either *the car has it*—or it hasn't.



Touring Car	2280 lbs.	$2050.00	Runabout	2160 lbs.	$2000.00	Four-Pass. Roadster	2280 lbs. $2050.00
Cabriolet	2485 lbs.	2850.00	Sedan	2610 lbs.	2950.00	Brougham	2575 lbs. 2900.00
Town Car	2610 lbs.	3200.00	Limousine	2620 lbs.	3200.00		

All Prices F. O. B. Syracuse

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.

GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*

1830 Broadway, at 60th St., N. Y. City
Telephone, Columbus—7556.

1176 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Telephone, 4087—Decatur.

WHITE SOX CALL THE "SHINE BALL" A BUGABOO TO MAKE GIANTS TREMBLE

SHINE BALL A MYTH, WHITE SOX CLAIM

Imagination of Superstitious Batsmen Brings Cicotte Undeserving Credit.

PITCHER ONLY CLEANS BALL

To Help in "Knuckle Ball" Delivery Chicago Slab Leader Rubs Dirt from Leather.

The famous "shine ball" with which pitcher Eddie Cicotte of the White Sox has been fooling the best batsmen of the hard-hitting American League this season and which now looms up as a bugaboo to the Giants in the coming world's series, turns out to be nothing more or less than a variation of Cicotte's knuckle ball, which he has been using for the last ten years. The close scrutiny of the umpires of the American League and of President Ban Johnson has proved that Cicotte uses no foreign substance on the ball, as has been charged by many batsmen. Whenever Cicotte struck out this, that or the other batsmen the embarrassed hitters walked back to the bench with the complaint that they had been victims of the "shine ball."

The "shine ball" is a myth, and the trajectory it pursues on the flight to the batsman is the self-same trajectory that it has always taken, and is much the same as that of the moist ball. The ball spins up to the batsmen very fast, and suddenly the spinning ceases, and the ball takes a tantalizing little hop which is never the same twice.

Cicotte does this by throwing the ball off the knuckles of his first two fingers instead of off the ends of his fingers, as all other pitchers do. The only other pitcher who was ever able to throw this knuckle ball with any degree of success was Eddie Summers, the old Detroit pitcher, and as Cicotte started his baseball career on the sand lots of Detroit, it is very likely that he learned the trick from Summers.

The ball got its name from the fact that before he throws the ball Cicotte rubs a part of the ball on his uniform to make it clean and dry. If the ball is dirty, this makes a small white spot on the ball, against which Cicotte rests his knuckles when he throws it. Early in the season when Cicotte pitched the ball in such a way that the white spot was a little whiter than usual, because the other parts of the ball happened to be dirtier, the white spot evolved into a sort of an optical illusion, the white spot causing a flicker as the ball spun toward the batter.

When the news of this flicker of the ball spread among the ball players, of course their superstitions began to work. Ball players, like sailors, are the most superstitious folks in the world, and their imaginations accepted the "shine ball."

Throughout the American League the players confidently believed that Cicotte was using wax or vaseline to effect a new variation of the moist ball. No one thought of Cicotte being an old stager at the art of baffling batsmen with his old knuckle ball. He has been at the pitching game so long that he knows the failings and virtues of every batter in the league. When he was accused of using a foreign substance on the ball, he just denied it and allowed the players' imaginations to go the limit.

As a matter of fact, if the umpires insisted on using clean, white balls all the time, there would be no chance for Cicotte to rub one part of the ball, so as to make the mythical flicker which many players maintain makes the ball jump like a grasshopper when it floats up to them. There is nothing in the rules which prevents a pitcher from rubbing a clean place on a dirt-covered ball; in fact, the practice is not so objectionable as the moist ball, which will probably be legislated out of the game before another season.

The Chicago players have had little to say about the so-called "shine ball" since it received such a reputation, but it is from the players of the White Sox that the above explanation comes. As a matter of fact, Cicotte doesn't rub a clean spot on the ball to create an optical illusion; he cleans a place on the ball for his knuckles to rest against.

Cicotte's knuckle ball never breaks the same way twice, and it is its variation of flight which makes it so difficult to hit. It isn't possible for any pitcher to throw the ball every time so that the clean spot faces the batsman exactly as desired to cause the so-called flicker effect.

The shine ball in base ball has become a sort of a mental hazard to the batsmen, and the widespread publicity it has received has preyed on the players' minds until some of them firmly believe that the ball does cut up all sorts of curlicues when Cicotte throws it. As far as legislating it out of the world's series goes, there is nothing to legislate, according to the Chicago players.

The umpires cannot prevent the White Sox star from throwing the knuckle ball, although they can see that only new white balls are used, so as not to give Cicotte a chance to make a white spot on a dirty ball. The rules object to discoloring a ball, but there is nothing against cleaning one, as Ban Johnson found when asked to investigate Cicotte's delivery.

CHICAGO SEATS ALL SOLD.

No Further Reservations for Big Series Games to be Made.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—There have been more than 75,000 applications for seats for the world's baseball championship series received at the park of the Chicago American League Club, it was announced tonight by officers of the National Commission. There will be no further seat reservations. The seating capacity for the Chicago games has been oversubscribed three times, it was said. There will be 15,000 seats on sale daily, one to an individual, at 50 cents and $1 each.

THIRTY PLAYERS IN GAME.

White Sox Down Senators in Encounter of Many Shifts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Chicago defeated Washington in the first game of the series here today 7 to 5, thirty players participating. The visitors stole ten bases.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Liebold,lf	3	1	1	1	1
M'Mullin,3b	3	2	1	1	2
E.Collins,2b	5	0	1	0	2
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	3	0
J.Collins,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Murphy,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Gandil,1b	3	1	1	7	0
Jourdan,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Weaver,ss	4	1	2	2	1
Schalk,c	2	0	1	2	0
Lynn,c	3	1	2	7	0
Cicotte,p	3	0	0	0	1
aRisberg	1	0	1	0	0
Danforth,p	1	0	1	[illegible]	2
Total	38	7	12	27	9

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Menosky,lf	2	1	0	4	1
H.Milan,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Leonard,1b	3	0	0	5	1
Gharrity,1b	2	1	2	3	0
Milan,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Rice,rf	5	0	1	1	1
Foster,3b	4	1	1	3	2
Morgan,2b	2	2	1	0	2
Crane,ss	4	0	3	2	3
Henry,c	3	0	1	5	2
Ainsmith,c	1	0	0	0	2
Harper,p	2	0	0	0	1
Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	0
bShanks	1	0	0	0	0
Craft,p	0	0	0	0	0
cJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	11	27	15

a Batted for Cicotte in seventh.
b Batted for Menosky in seventh.
c Batted for Gallia in ninth.
Errors—Lynn, Danforth, Milan, Rice, Morgan, Crane, Ainsmith.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 5 1 1 0—7
Washington ......0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0—5

Two-base hit—Danforth. Three-base hit—Morgan. Stolen bases—Gandil, Liebold, (2,) McMullin, (2,) E. Collins, (2,) Menosky, J. Collins, Lynn, Weaver. Double play—Liebold and Lynn. Left on bases—Chicago, 14; Washington, 9. First on error—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; Harper, 3; Danforth, 2; Craft, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Cicotte, 3 hits, 1 run in 6 innings; Harper, 11 and 4 in 7; Danforth, 8 and 3 in 3; Craft, 1 and 0 in 1 2-3; Gallia, 0 and 0 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Harper. (Gandil.) Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; Harper, 3; Danforth, 3. Wild pitch—Harper. Passed ball—Lynn. Time—2 hours 7 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Moriarty.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 4; New York, 2.
Chicago, 7; Washington, 5.
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 3. (13 innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 5; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 13; Cincinnati, 0. (First game.)
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 3. (Second game, 11 innings.)
Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	98	51	.658
Boston	87	57	.604
Cleveland	85	64	.570
Detroit	77	73	.513
Washington	68	76	.472
New York	67	79	.459
St. Louis	56	93	.376
Philadelphia	50	95	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	94	52	.644
Philadelphia	83	61	.576
St. Louis	80	68	.541
Cincinnati	75	73	.507
Chicago	73	78	.483
Brooklyn	65	76	.461
Boston	65	77	.458
Pittsburgh	49	99	.331

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

DODGERS LUCKY TO WIN.

Held Hitless by Carter for Six Innings of Fast Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Nick Carter pitched in hard luck today when Brooklyn turned the tables on the Cubs and hung up a 3 to 1 victory. For six innings the Robins went hitless, not a ball being driven out of the infield. In the seventh, the first two Dodgers died on outfield flies and the third, Hi Myers, dribbled a hit down the third base line and got Umpire Quigley's decision at first, a close one that could have been given either way.

This spoiled Nick's vision of a berth in the no hit, no man reach first hall of fame, for he had not doled out a pass. Once this vision was blurred, Nick lost heart. Stengel whaled a triple between right and centre, scoring Daubert with the tying run, the Bruins having chalked up one marker in the second, when they should have bagged two or three. To make the rout complete, Wheat also got a single, Stengel romping home with the winning tally.

Aside from this tough luck hurling exhibition, a record was established when the game, a full nine innings, was run off in one hour and eight minutes. This is faster by several minutes than any other major league contest played this season.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	1	4	0
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Myers,3b	3	1	1	0	3
Stengel,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Z. Wheat,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	7
Krueger,c	3	0	0	6	2
Cadore,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	3	5	27	16

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kilduff,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Barber,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Deal,3b	4	1	1	1	5
Merkle,lf	3	0	1	3	1
Leslie,1b	2	0	0	16	0
Pechous,ss	3	0	0	0	6
O'Farrell,c	3	0	0	1	1
Carter,p	2	0	0	1	0
aDoyle	1	0	0	0	0
P'nd'gast,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	4	*26	15

*Wheat out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Carter in the eighth.
Errors—Daubert, (3,) Cutshaw, Pechous.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Merkle. Three-base hit—Stengel. Stolen bases—O'Farrell, Daubert, Myers. Sacrifice hit—Myers. Double plays—Merkle and O'Farrell; Cadore, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 3. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cadore, 1; Prendergast, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Carter, 3 hits and 2 runs in 8 innings; off Prendergast, 2 and 0 in 1; Cadore, 1 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Cadore, 4. Time—1 hour 8 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

BRAVES WIN AND TIE.

Take First Easily and Hold Matty's Men Even in Second.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—Boston won the first game of a double-header here today by hitting Reuther and Bressler almost at will and piling up a total of thirteen runs. Tyler allowed only six hits and no runs.

The second game was a bitterly contested pitchers' battle between Toney and Scott, going eleven innings to a 3-to-3 tie. Scott, starting his first big league game, showed to advantage, none of the three runs scored against him being earned.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rehg,rf	5	3	4	0	0
Mar'ville,ss	5	3	3	2	4
Powell,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Cov'gt'n,1b	4	2	0	10	0
J.Smith,3b	4	2	3	1	3
Kelly,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Rawlings,2b	4	2	3	3	5
Tragesser,c	4	0	2	5	0
Tyler,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	37	13	17	27	12

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	2	7
Chase,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Neale,cf	4	0	1	0	1
Magee,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Griffith,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Cueto,rf	3	0	0	0	0
M'K'nie,2b	3	0	0	3	3
W.Smith,c	3	0	0	5	4
Reuther,p	2	0	0	0	1
Bressler,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	30	0	6	27	18

Errors—Maranville, Kopf, (2.)

Boston ....0 0 2 0 1 2 2 6 0—13
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Two-base hits—Rehg, J. Smith, (2,) Tragesser. Three-base hits—Maranville, (2.) Stolen bases—Maranville, Powell, (2,) Rehg. Sacrifice hits—Kelly, Chase, Tragesser, Tyler. Double plays—J. Smith and Covington; Maranville, Rawlings, and Covington. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 2; Reuther, 2; Bressler, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Tyler, 6 hits, 0 runs in 9 innings; Reuther, 9 and 5 in 6; Bressler, 8 and 8 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Reuther, (J. Smith.) Struck out—By Tyler, 4; Reuther, 4; Bressler, 1. Time—1 hour 20 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rehg,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Maranv'e,ss	5	1	1	3	5
Powell,cf	5	1	2	8	0
Cov'gt'n,1b	4	1	0	13	1
Smith,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Kelly,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Rawl'gs,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Meyers,c	3	0	0	3	2
Scott,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	36	3	7	33	12

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Kopf,ss	5	0	0	2	5
Chase,1b	5	0	0	17	0
Neale,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Magee,lf	4	1	0	0	0
Griffith,rf	3	1	0	2	1
M'K'nie,2b	4	1	2	3	5
Wingo,c	4	0	3	4	2
Toney,p	3	0	1	1	4
Total	36	3	7	33	18

Errors—Maranville, Koff.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati ..0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Powell. Sacrifice hits—Toney, Griffith, Meyers, Rehg. Double plays—Griffith and Groh; Covington, Maranville, and Covington; Wingo and Groh; Covington (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; Toney, 1. Earned run—Off Toney, 1. Struck out—By Scott, 6; Toney, 3. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

TIGERS FALL UPON CUB YANK PITCHER

Recruit Boxman Named McGraw Collapses in Ninth and Detroit Wins, 4 to 2.

Bob McGraw, one of the Yankees kindergarten pitchers, had the slugging Detroit Tigers blinking blindly at his curves and speed at the Polo Grounds for eight innings yesterday. In that time he allowed them only two infield hits and even the mighty Cobb fanned before the Colorado boy's twisters. McGraw's first big league game was all kicked to pieces in the ninth when the Tigers fell on him for four hits, which coupled with two Yankee errors gave the Tigers four runs. The Yanks rallied bravely in their half of the ninth and knocked Willie Mitchell out of the box, but the Tigers took the game by a score of 4 to 2.

Home-Run Baker was back in the game. He has been forgiven for being impudent to Manager Donovan, and the club is so glad to get him again that it will not even dock him for the few days' vacation he took. Baker's case was just like a disturbance in a school room. The teacher invariably picks out the boy who didn't start the rumpus. Wild Bill was present yesterday, but he wore a gray traveling uniform such as the Yankees wear on the road. It must be that Bill is going to do some traveling.

The Yankee lineup was again overflowing with recruits, a shortstop named Ward getting into the fray. Ward was pretty spry and did some pretty fancy fielding. It was a keen pitchers' battle between young McGraw and Mitchell for eight innings, both boxmen being so stingy with their hits that there was little danger of a score. The Yanks had two men aboard in the sixth, and two more loafing on the pillows in the eighth, but no one seemed inclined to drive them home. Mitchell wouldn't permit such a thing.

The Yanks were going along like champions until they had two men out in the ninth. Stanage had reached first on Pipp's muff of a thrown ball, and Mitchell got a pass. Bush in trying to sacrifice sent a pop fly in front of the plate which was grabbed by Nunamaker, who promptly proceeded to double up Stanage before he could get back to second. With two gone, it looked as if McGraw were coming through with a great game.

Oscar Vitt changed the complexion of things when he jammed a single to centre sending Mitchell to second. Cobb jumped into the breach and slapped a hot single through second, sending Mitchell home with the first tally of the game. Miller made a poor throw home when a good throw would probably have resulted in Mitchell's demise. Vitt went to third on the play and then Ty stole second.

Veach smashed a single to right and Vitt and Cobb raced home, Veach going to second when Vick played the ball clumsily in right field. Heilman slapped a hit to centre and Veach counted. Ellison was hit on the head by one of McGraw's shoots, but it didn't seem to hurt him. Ellison tried to steal second and died in the attempt for the final out.

The Yanks were undismayed by this outburst of the Tigers, and started right after them in the ninth. Vick started by beating out a hit to deep short. Fewster didn't add much joy to the impending rally, for he fanned. Nunamaker got a hit to deep short, Bush failed to get a force out at second. Tim Hendryx jumped into the game as a pinch hitter for McGraw and he got a hit to centre which filled the bases.

Elmer Miller delivered a single to centre which pushed Vick and Nunamaker over the plate. Cobb made a nice peg to the plate to get Nunamaker, and Yelle stradded the base line in an effort to block the Yank catcher. A football scrimmage followed in which Yelle was thrown several feet, during which he carelessly dropped the ball. That was the finish of Mitchell and Cunningham was called in as a life saver. The first thing he did was to walk Ward and jammed the bases. Baker rolled to Cunningham, who forced Hendryx at the plate, but Yelle missed an easy chance to double Baker at first. Pipp went down at first for the final out.

Walter Smallwood, one of the Yanks' new pitchers, who was with Newark last year, left last night for his home in Maryland, where he will join the national army.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Vitt,3b	4	1	1	1	5
Cobb,cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Veach,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Ellison,1b	2	0	0	6	0
Young,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Stanage,c	2	0	0	8	0
aNicholson	0	0	0	0	0
Yelle,c	0	0	0	2	0
Mitchell,p	2	1	0	0	0
Cun'gham,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	28	4	6	27	9

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Ward,ss	3	0	1	5	4
Baker,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Pipp,1b	5	0	0	9	1
Lamar,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Vick,rf	4	1	2	1	1
Fewster,2b	4	0	0	5	4
Nu'maker,c	3	1	2	3	4
McGraw,p	3	0	0	0	1
bHendryx	1	0	1	0	0
cGilhooley	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	8	27	17

a Ran for Stanage in ninth.
b Batted for McGraw in ninth.
c Batted for Ward in ninth.
Errors—Veach, Young, Yelle, Pipp, Vick, Fewster, (2.)

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Vick. Stolen bases—Nunamaker, Cobb. Sacrifice hits — Lamar, Ellison. Double plays—Ward and Fewster; Nunamaker and Ward. Left on bases—New York, 11; Detroit, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off McGraw, 2; Mitchell, 2; Cunningham, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 8 hits and 2 runs in 8 1-3 innings; Cunningham, none and none in 2-3 inning; McGraw, 6 and none in 9. Hit by pitcher—By McGraw, (Young, Ellison.) Struck out—By McGraw, 2; Mitchell, 8. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time—1 hour 41 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand.

BROWNS DEFEAT ATHLETICS.

Fourth-Inning Batting Bee Brings St. Louis Victory, 4 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A batting rally in the fourth inning gave St. Louis a victory over Philadelphia today, 4 to 2. Loudermilk kept the home team's hits scattered and fanned seven batsmen.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Austin,3b	3	1	1	0	1
Smith,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Severeid,c	4	1	0	6	1
Demmitt,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Jacobson,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Lavan,2b	3	0	0	4	3
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Loudermilk,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	33	4	8	27	12

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Witt,ss	4	0	1	1	0
Sharman,cf	2	1	0	2	0
Bodie,lf	4	0	3	0	0
Bates,3b	3	0	0	1	2
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Grover,2b	3	0	1	4	3
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	5	1
Johnson,p	2	0	1	0	3
aSchang	1	0	0	0	0
bPalmer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	*26	9

*Jacobson out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for McAvoy in ninth.
b Batted for Johnson in ninth.
Errors—Shotton, Severeid, McInnis.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Demmitt. Three-base hit—Grover. Stolen bases—Shotton, Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Lavan, Bates, Grover. Double play—Austin, Lavan, and Jacobson. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Loudermilk, 2; Johnson, 3. Earned runs—Off Loudermilk, 1; Johnson, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Loudermilk, (Sharman.) Struck out—By Loudermilk, 7; Johnson, 5. Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Owens.

Harrison Leads at Knollwood.

Fifty members of the Casualty and Surety Club competed in a Red Cross medal play golf tournament at the Knollwood Country Club yesterday, and afterward sat down to a banquet in which the proceeds also went to the war relief fund. J. T. Harrison led with a gross score for thirty-six holes of 89, 82—171. M. E. Jewett received the prize for low gross on a card of 206, 60—140, for thirty-six holes. The best net for eighteen holes went to R. H. Folson, who had 91, 18—73. O. W. Gott made the best guess in the kicker's handicap, equalling the selected score with a card of 86, 15—71. The guest prize was won by J. A. Campbell's eighteen-hole net score of 94, 15—79.

Hoosiers Defeat Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—The Indianapolis baseball team, champions of the American Association, won the first game of an exhibition series today from Toronto, the International League champions. The score was 6 to 2. The teams will play here again tomorrow and Thursday, and then will go to Indianapolis.

REGRET SETS NEW MARK.

Covers Seven-Furlong Route at Aqueduct for a Record.

Harry Payne Whitney's carefully nurtured mare Regret demonstrated yesterday that she is in little danger of losing her proud place as queen of the turf when she established a new track record for seven furlongs at Aqueduct. Hard held all the way, the daughter of Broomstick-Jersey Lightning ran the distance in 1:24 1-5, clipping a fifth of a second from the mark made by R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Straight Forward at the Spring meeting.

It is unusual to find two Kentucky Derby winners competing on a week day, but it happened yesterday, as George Smith, which won the classic the year following Regret's victory, picked up top weight in the mile and a sixteenth handicap and defeated a small field.

With two such stars entered better racing might have been looked for, but unfortunately the prowess of Mr. Whitney's mare drove to cover all but one of those entered in the opening event, leaving only the Beverwyck Stable's Ima Frank in opposition. Under control all the time, Regret traveled over the route at a pace that deceived most of the spectators because of the easy manner in which she ran.

Regret had a lead of two lengths when she arrived at the three-eighths pole in 0:34 2-5, and maintained that advantage on passing the six-furlong post in 1:11 2-5. The gap opened to four lengths at the finish. The disappointment of the crowd in seeing a work-out instead of a race was evident, as not a sound of applause greeted the good performance.

Though Sunflash II., considered the most formidable of George Smith's opponents, was withdrawn, the crack of the Sanford Stable was not favored with a walkover. Captain Cassatt's Garbage cut out a hot pace, and when he gave way in the stretch Daddy's Choice and Whimsy kept the favorite fairly well extended. George Smith got his head in front a little more than a furlong from home and won handily by a length and a half.

Great interest was taken in the steeplechase because of the appearance of several of the candidates for the Harbor Hill Cup. One of these, W. R. Coe's Town Hall, proved that at least he has the qualifications necessary for the big three-year-old event by winning handily, with older horses in the places. Town Hall, a son of Ballot, was kept off the early pace set by Crack o' Day, another three-year-old, and also waited while Pigeonsthorpe and Peg o' My Heart indulged in a stirring race nearly all the last lap. He was still behind at the last jump, but was full of running and ran over the others on the flat.

A good youngster graduated in the last race for two-year-olds when T. P. Thorne's Panaman won easily by two lengths from the favorite, Trompe La Mort, with Gueland third. All three placed horses are foreign bred.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, handicap, by subscription of $10, with $728.75 added, seven furlongs. Time—1:24 1-5.
Regret, H. P. Whitney's ch. m., 5 years, 127 pounds, by Broomstick-Jersey Lightning, 1 to 10 and out, (F. Robinson)....1[4]
Ima Frank, Beverwyck Stable's ch. f., 4, 109, by Abe Frank-Texanna, out for place, (J. McTaggart.)....2
Only two starters. Sunflash II., Corn Tassel, Sharpshooter, and Deckmate scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; about two miles. Time—4:18 4-5.
Town Hall, W. R. Coe's b. g., 3 years, 132 pounds, by Ballot-Dorval, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, (W. Blake)....1[3]
Pigeonsthorpe, F. Ambrose Clark's br. f., 4, 142, by Crackenthorpe-Blue Pigeon, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, (T. Parette)....2[h]
Lady Edwina, Oscar Lewisohn's ch. m., 5, 145, by Lochryan-Miss Bob's, even money third, (T. Fennessy)....3[3]
Melodrama, Peg o' My Heart, Crack o' Day, *Machena, †Flying Scout, Free and Easy, and †Commodore Gaunt also ran. *Wytheville ran out. Florida scratched.
*Coupled as Northwood Stable entry.
†Prime entry.

THIRD RACE.—The Woodmere Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $15, starters to pay $25 additional; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.
Harvest King, Emil Herz's ch. c., 3 years, 96 pounds, by Sea King-Mum, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, (R. Troise)....1[h]
Basil, L. J. Carey's ch. c., 3, 107, by Voter-Mintcake, even, 1 to 3, (A. Shuttinger)....2½
Wise Man, W. J. Starr's ch. c., 4, 118, by Giganteum-Magnetine, out for third, (F. Robinson)....3[3]
May W., Gillies, and Triple Crown also ran. Manganese and Peasant scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, which have not won $2,000 in 1917; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45.
George Smith, John Sanford's blk. c., 4 years, 126 pounds, by Out of Reach-Consuelo II., 4 to 5, 1 to 3, and out (J. Loftus)....1½
Daddy's Choice, Emil Herz's b. c., 4, 111, by Trap Rock-Earth, 2 to 1 and out (F. Keogh)....2½
Whimsy, Cleveland Stable's br. g., 4, 111, by Burgomaster-Whimsical, out for third (F. Robinson)....3[4]
Garbage also ran. Sunflash II. scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse, $728.25; one mile. Time—1:39 4-5.
Brooklyn, F. Housman's b. c., 3 years, 113 pounds, by Von Tromp-Bonsetta, 4 to 1, 6 to 5, and 2 to 5, (F. Robinson)....1½
Lady Moll, Mirasol Stable's b. f., 3, 107, by Hessian-La Fleur, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, (J. Petrey)....2[4]
Cheer, Emil Herz's br. f., 3, 105, by Plaudit-Expressing, 1 to 2, third, (R. Troise)....3
Hanobala, Muckross, and Cousin Dan also ran. Kebo, Starlike, Triple Crown, and Merchant scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $728.75; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Panaman, T. P. Thorne's br. c., 115 pounds, by Magellan-Pronta, 4 to 1, 3 to 2, and 7 to 10, (W. Knapp)....1[2]
Trompe La Mort, J. E. Widener's ch. c., 115, by Verwood-Marsa, 2 to 5 and 1 to 4, (J. Loftus)....2[1]
Gueland, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. c., 115, by Land League-Mill Bay, 2 to 1, third, (J. Butwell)....3¼
Game Cock, Perigourdine, Blazonry, Oenone, Phalerian, Shop Girl, *Highest Appeal, *Rustic Lass, and Sister Marjorie also ran. Nutcracker, Valerius, and Continent scratched.
*Coupled as Corrigan entry.
Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs. Favour, 127 pounds; Manganese, 119; *Peep Sight, 118; Star Finch, 118; The Dean, 114.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Northwood, 142 pounds; Man Slayer, 140; Eagle Thistle, 135.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; five furlongs. Kokohi, 115 pounds; Annchen, 115; Comsora, 111; Sun Kiss, 105; Ruthie M., 105; Noontide, 105; Portia, 105; *Wood Violet, 104; *Miss Filly, 100; *Rita, 100; *Ben Luiz, (imp.,) 100; *Stamping Ground II., 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The Prospect Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile. Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 124 pounds; Ticket, 118; Manoster Tel, (imp.,) 109; Buckboard, 109; Queen of the Water, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Orderly, 119 pounds; Dancer, 114; Tener, 112; Wild Thyme, 111; *Enterne, 106; Silver Sandals, 104; *Lady Little, 104; Spectre, 102; Margaret L., 102; Pollyanna, 97; Daybreak, 97; *Mother Machree, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; six furlongs. Wyoming, 107 pounds; High Pass, 104; Lady Dorothy, 104; Rifle, 104; Happy Smile, 104; Kashmir, 104; Nepperhan, 104; The Brewer, 104; So Long, Letty, 101.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GREB KNOCKS OUT HOWARD.

Pittsburgh Boxer Finishes Bayonne Man in Ninth Round.

Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh light-heavyweight, added another knockout victory to his list last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, where he stopped Johnny Howard, the veteran of Bayonne, N. J., in the ninth round of their scheduled ten-round bout. Greb showed to advantage from the start of the contest, and three times he sent Howard crashing to the floor with his heavy blows to the jaw.

In the ninth session the Pittsburgh boxer caught Howard with a hard right-hand blow to the jaw and sent the Bayonne light-heavyweight down for a count of nine. Howard regained his feet and tried to clinch—long enough at least to let his head clear from the effects of the blow—but Greb fought furiously and lambasted his opponent about the ring until he had Howard on the ropes and unable to protect himself. Then Referee Johnny Haukop separated the boxers and sent Greb to his corner the victor.

GIANT ROOKIES ARE VICTIMS OF CARDS

Schupp's Relief of Swigler, a College Pitcher, Comes Too Late to Save Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—With the penant clinched and many of the regulars on their way to their homes, Manager McGraw sent a team of rookies and second string men against the Cardinals today, and the Giants were beaten 5 to 3. Adam Swigler, recruited from the University of Pennsylvania, hurled six innings, during which time he issued eight bases on balls and was found for seven hits which the Cardinals converted into four runs. Schupp relieved him in the seventh and yielded the last run scored by St. Louis.

The young Giants meanwhile had their hands full with Goodwin, who allowed eight hits, distributing them carefully over the nine innings. Swigler made a bad beginning, passing Jack Smith with one out in the first inning. Smith stole second and went to third on Miller's single to left and Hornsby's sacrifice fly to Thorpe brought him in.

The Cardinals had a merry time in the third. Long and Smith beat out infield hits, and Swigler cut one loose that got away from Gibson, Long scoring from second and Smith pulling up at third. Miller drew a pass and was forced by Hornsby, but Smith scored on the play. Cruise banged a single to right, Hornsby rounding second and dashing for third on the blow, and Wilhoit pegged to the far corner to head him off. At that Cruise lit out for second. The throw to third was too late to nail Hornsby, but Hemingway shot the ball to Jimmy Smith, cutting Cruise down at second. All of which was very fine, except that Hornsby raced home while the play was being perpetrated.

Schupp retired the Cards rapidly and efficiently in the seventh after Hornsby had scratched a hit to Smith, but was nicked for a run in the eighth. Snyder doubled down the left field foul line, and Goodwin's sacrifice put him on third. Betzel was put in to run for Snyder and after Long fouled to Gibson Gonzales batted for Jack Smith and singled to centre, scoring Betzel.

Hemingway was the star of the Giant attack, gathering three hits in four trips to the plate, and scoring two of the three runs. In the fifth he led off with a single to right and went to second, while Goodwin was throwing out Smith. Rodriguez produced a single to centre and Hemingway crossed the plate. Smith's throw to head him off went through Snyder and Rodriguez continued on to third, whence he scored a moment later on a passed ball.

In the seventh Hemingway again showed the way with a single, this time to left, and Smith followed with a double to the same territory, on which Hemingway pulled up at third. Rodriguez lined to Miller, both runners clinging tenaciously to their sacks, but Gibson hoisted a sacrifice fly to Long on which Hemingway scored and Smith went to third. Murray batted for Swigler at this juncture, but perished on a grounder to Hornsby.

The Giants got two men on base in the ninth, but could not bring either of them in. Thorpe lined to Long, but Hemingway slammed out his third hit of the pastime, a single to centre, and Smith singled to right, but Rodriguez was tossed out by Goodwin and Gibson bounded one off Goodwin's glove that Hornsby recovered in time to shoot to first and retire him.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Long,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Jack Smith, cf.	2	2	1	1	0
aGonzales	1	0	1	0	0
Miller,2b	3	0	1	2	5
Hornsby,ss	3	1	1	3	4
Cruise,lf	3	0	2	0	0
Paulette,1b	1	0	0	15	0
D.Baird,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Snyder,c	4	0	1	2	0
Betzel,cf	0	1	0	0	0
Goodwin,p	2	0	1	0	5
Total	27	5	10	27	15

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,cf	4	0	0	2	1
A.Baird,2b	4	0	0	4	1
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Thorpe,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Hem'way,3b	4	2	3	0	1
JimSmith,ss	4	0	2	3	4
Rodriguez,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Gibson,c	3	0	0	7	1
Swigler,p	2	0	0	0	2
bMurray	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp,p	0	0	0	0	4
Total	34	3	8	24	15

a Batted for Jack Smith in the eighth.
b Batted for Swigler in the seventh.
Errors—Jack Smith, Snyder, Jim Smith.

St. Louis ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 .—5
New York ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Jim Smith, Snyder. Stolen bases—Jack Smith, Long. Sacrifice hits—Cruise, Goodwin. Sacrifice flies—Hornsby, Gibson. Double play—Miller and Paulette. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 9. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Swigler, 8. Hits and earned runs—Off Swigler, 7 hits and 3 runs in 6 innings; Schupp, 3 and 1 in 2; Goodwin, 8 and 2 in 9. Struck out—By Swigler, 4; Goodwin, 2. Passed ball—Gibson. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

MILLER BLANKS PHILLIES.

Pirates Collect Three Runs Off Oeschger in Fifth Inning.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—Effective pitching by Miller enabled Pittsburgh to defeat Philadelphia today, 3 to 0. He held Philadelphia to four hits and two passes, and did not allow a runner to get to third base. Oeschger, pitching for Philadelphia, had one bad inning, the fifth, which he started by passing Carey.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jackson,lf	2	0	2	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Bigbee,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Carey,cf	3	1	0	3	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	1	1	2
King,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Pitler,2b	2	1	1	1	4
Blackwell,c	3	0	1	5	1
Miller,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	26	3	6	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Schulte,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Stock,ss	3	0	0	5	3
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Whitted,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Luderus,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Evers,2b	2	0	1	3	1
Adams,c	3	0	0	5	1
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	2
aKillifer	1	0	0	0	0
Lavender,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	4	24	11

a Batted for Oeschger in eighth.
Errors—Shulte, Stock.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 .—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Cravath, King. Sacrifice hit—Mollwitz. Double plays—Oeschger, Stock, and Luderus; Evers, Stock, and Luderus; Paskert and Adams. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 4. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger, 4; Miller, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Oeschger, 6 hits 2 runs in 7 innings; Lavender, 0 and 0 in 1; Miller, 4 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Oeschger, 3; Miller, 2. Passed ball—Adams. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Harrison and O'Day.

RED SOX THERE IN PINCH.

Hit by Thomas in Thirteenth Causes Defeat of Indians.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—A single by Pinch Hitter Thomas in the thirteenth, with the bases full and one out, scored two runs today, enabling Boston to beat Cleveland, 4 to 3. In the first half of the same inning Cleveland had made a run on Speaker's single, followed by Harris's double. The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	6	1	1	3	0
Cooney,2b	6	0	0	1	8
Hoblitz'l,1b	5	1	1	19	2
Lewis,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Shorten,cf	5	0	0	2	0
Gardner,3b	5	1	3	1	2
Scott,ss	5	1	1	1	4
Agnew,c	5	0	2	8	1
Shore,p	5	0	1	2	6
aRuth	0	0	0	0	0
bThomas	1	0	1	0	0
Total	47	4	12	39	23

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	6	1	2	3	0
Chapman,ss	6	0	3	1	3
Speaker,cf	6	2	2	2	0
Roth,rf	6	0	2	2	0
Harris,1b	5	0	2	19	1
W'gans,2b	6	0	1	4	5
Evans,3b	5	0	0	3	4
O'Neill,c	5	0	0	5	2
Klepfer,p	5	0	0	0	7
Total	50	3	12	*37	22

* One out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Agnew in thirteenth.
b Batted for Shore in thirteenth.
Errors—Chapman, Wambaganss, (2.)

Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Chapman, Harris, Lewis. Stolen bases—Smith, Chapman, (3,) Speaker, Hoblitzel. Sacrifice hits—Cooney, Gardner, Scott. Double plays—Wambaganss and Chapman; Scott, Cooney, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Boston, 13. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 4; Shore, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 12 hits and 3 runs in 12 1-3 innings; Shore, 12 and 3 in 13. Struck out—By Klepfer, 3; Shore, 7. Wild pitch—Shore. Time—2 hours 36 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

WOMEN GOLFERS IN TOURNEY

Mrs. Van Vleck and Mrs. Herzog Led in Montclair Struggle.

Mrs. H. R. Van Vleck of Montclair and Mrs. F. A. Herzog of Fairview divided the spoils in the one-day golf tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association held at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday. They were tied for the best net score at 89 but Mrs. Herzog managed to have a gross effort for the 18 holes of 93, which was the best actual golf of the day. This gave Mrs. Herzog a point for gross and allowed Mrs. Van Vleck a point for the net. Mrs. Van Vleck had a card of 102, 13-89 and Mrs. Herzog 93, 4-89.

More than forty women took part in the affair which had as extra features an approaching and putting competition and a putting struggle of eighteen holes. Mrs. D. P. Arnold of Westfield was first in aproaching with 9 and Miss D. B. Allen finished second in 11 strokes. Mrs. H. R. Frayne of Dunwoodie toured the putting course in 36 strokes to lead in that department. Mrs. R. B. Neff of Montclair made the trip in 37, as did Mrs. E. W. Randall. They played off the tie for second and Mrs. Neff got a 35 for her second journey as compared with 41 for Mrs. Randall.

Mrs. L. C. Stockton of Raritan Valley, who was the most prominent winner of the spring series and who gained chief laurels for the season last year, had a card of 96, 1-95.

TROTTING RECORDS FALL.

Miss Bertha Dillon Steps Mile in 2:03 1-2 at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 25.—One of the richest cards of the present grand circuit meeting was raced here today, and before the $17,000 in stake purses was entirely distributed the spectators saw some wonderful trotting and two new world's records hung up.

Miss Bertha Dillon, owned by A. B. Coxe of Paoli, Penn., won the American Horse Breeders' futurity for three-year-old trotters in the fastest three heats ever raced by horses of her age and any sex. She also equaled the world's three-year-old trotting record of 2:03¼, now jointly held by Peter Volo and herself, and broke the three-year-old trotting record for a filly, made here last week by the Real Lady at 2:04¼. Miss Bertha Dillon trotted the last half of her mile in 59½ seconds considerably slowed up, so far ahead was she from her nearest competitor.

Early Dreams, winner of the Hoster-Columbus Stake last week, repeated today in the Buckeye 2:12 trot, and reduced the mark for that stake from 2:05¼ to 2:04¼.

The summaries:

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
2:08 Class—Trotting.
Purse, $3,000. Three in five.
Straight Sail, b. m., by Mainsheet, (Valentine)....1 2 3 6 1 1
Busy's Lass, b. m., (Cox)....6 1 2 1 2 2
Bacelli, b. h., (White)....4 3 1 5 3 ro
Miss Perfection, b. m., (McMahon)....2 4 4 3 4 ro
Pittsburgh, ch. g., (Murphy)....7 6 5 2 ro
Spriggan, b. c., (Childs)....3 5 6 4 ro
Zombro Clay, br. h., (Flood)....8 7 dis
Sister Strong, b. m., (Geers)-(Meyers)....5 dis
Time—2:05¼, 2:05¼, 2:06¼, 2:10, 2:06¼, 2:07¾.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.
2:06 Class—Pacing.
Purse, $3,000. Three in five.
The Savoy, blk. g., by Charles Hay, (Cox)....2 1 1 1
Colleen, br. m., (Frost)....1 3 5 4
Peter Pointer, blk. g., (Snow)....3 2 2 2
Adioo Guy, ch. h., (Gray)....4 5 4 3
Thomas Early, b. h., (Marvin)....6 4 3 5
Auto Zombro, b. h., (Russell)....5 6 7 7
Hal Plex E., b. h., (Valentine)....7 7 6 6
Time—2:05¼, 2:04¼, 2:04¼, 2:05.

THE BUCKEYE.
2:12 Class—Trotting.
Purse, $5,000; three in five.
Early Dreams, b. g., by Richard Earle, (McDonald)....1 1 1
L. Princeton, b. h., (Cox)....3 2 2
Alma Forbes, br. m., (Ackerman)....2 5 5
Royal Mack, b. g., (Murphy)....5 3 3
Ima Jay, br. m., (Ernest)....4 4 4
Peter Thornhill, b. g., (Valentine)...Dis
Time—2:06¼; 2:04¼; 2:06¼.

BREEDERS' FUTURITY.
Three-year-old Class—Trotting.
Purse, $6,000; two in three.
Miss Bertha Dillon, ch. f., by Dillon Axworthy, (Serrill)....2 1 1
The Real Lady, br. f., (Murphy)....1 2 2
Bertha McGuire, br. f., (Ackerman)....3 3 3
Worthy Volo, ch. c., (McDonald)....6 6 4
Mary Coburn, ch. f., (White)....5 5 5
Harvest Gale, br. f., (Cox)....4 4 dis
Time—2:05¼; 2:02¼; 2:04¼.

TO BEAT 2:13¼.—Direct Forbes, blk. h., by J. Malcomb Forbes, (Gallagher.) Time—2:07¾.

HARVARD FOOTBALL TEAMS AT PRACTICE

Former Stars Among Large Squad Which Reports for "Informal" Eleven.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 25.—Sixty-three freshman football players and more than twenty older players who are eligible for Harvard's "informal" 'Varsity eleven reported for practice on Soldiers' Field today. There was much good material for the 1921 class team and enough upper classmen to make it certain it will not be long before the Crimson will have a college eleven and one good enough to play some games.

W. B. Snow, the only regular member of last year, will help coach, and with the others who have returned will assist Don Wallace with the freshmen. No regular 'Varsity coach has been found and although both Reggie Brown and Leo Leary were on the field, both stated that they would have little time to devote to football.

There were several of the best last year's freshman eleven on hand, notably Church and Horween in the backfield and Woods at tackle. Likens, a 'Varsity substitute end, and Flynn, a substitute tackle on the regular eleven, both reported, as did Works and Hoffman, two of the second team ends last Fall. There is a chance that Eddie Casey and Billy Murray, the former Harvard's best half back last year and the latter one of the substitutes in the Yale game at quarter, will be in college again this fall. Both are on leave from the Naval Aviation Corps and if they can complete their college course both will come out of the team.

This group of men alone would furnish a very fair team. It is believed here that before the end of the week there will be 100 freshmen out and also enough upper class men to make two or three elevens.

N. Y. U. TO HAVE A TEAM.

Football Practice Starts Today, with Eustis as Coach.

New York University will have a football team this Fall, and the first practice will be held today on Ohio Field. Coach Dick Eustis of last year's team, now a commissioned officer, will be in charge of the squad until he receives a call from the Aviation Corps to which he was assigned from Plattsburg. Francis P. Wall of the University Department of Physical Training, will be assistant coach. Mr. Wall is also awaiting a call from the Aviation Corps, and in addition to being assistant 'Varsity coach, will have charge of freshman football. The faculty passed a rule barring freshmen from 'Varsity sports.

It has been decided that captaincies and managerships vacant because the incumbents have left college for service will be left in a status quo. There will be no training table, and all other expenses have been reduced to a minimum.

Three of last year's 'Varsity team have returned—Brin, centre; Sokolower, tackle, and Egan, end. As both Trinity and Rochester will have no teams this year two vacancies have thus been created on the Violet schedule. It is expected these dates will be filled. The opening game will be with R. P. I., on Oct. 6, at Troy.

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS. 20c ea., 3 for 35c

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
Carload First Grade Tires.
We cannot quote the name owing to agreement with the manufacturers.
Prices 40 Per Cent. Off!
Sundries at very "Rock Bottom" Quotations.
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,761-1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Cut it out! We do. Out of the world's best woolens. Not only civilian clothing, but Army officers' uniforms.

But in civilian wear we don't believe in mimicking the military any more than you do; have too much respect for the Boys in Khaki.

The real thing or nothing.

Uniforms—"regulation."

Civilian styles conforming strictly to the standard of well dressed men and boys. Not a thing that's bizarre.

Making it warm for Army officers!

An "undercoat" of "camel fleece," designed for added warmth—specially practical for wear under raincoats, which are usually unlined.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT
Every Day
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
TO-DAY
The Prospect Handicap
A 2 Mile Steeplechase
AND 4 OTHER GOOD RACES
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33rd St. and 7th Ave., also from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3. LADIES $1.50.

FRANCE
Consign your goods to Seignoarets Freres, Bordeaux, Customs Brokers, Freight Agents. All formalities and Customs operations attended to. Transit to Switzerland.
Agents for Armour & Co. & the American Cotton Oil Co. And all French Railways.

MOTHER CAREY AND HER CHICKENS

A Comedy of Mother Love by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Rachel Crothers.

WITH EDITH TALIAFERRO

A Very Able Cast Pleases with Portraits of Rural and City Characters.

MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS, a comedy in three acts, by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Rachel Crothers. At the Cort Theatre.

Ossian Popham	Wallace Owen
Gilbert Carey	Lorin Baker
Nancy Carey	Edith Taliaferro
Mother Carey	Edith Barker
Kathleen	Doris Eaton
Peter	Charles Eaton
Cousin Ann Chadwick	Marie L. Day
Julia Carey	Mabel Acker
Mrs. Ossian Popham	Ursula Elsworth
Lallie Joy Popham	Helen Marqua
Ralph Thurston	Robert Glecker
Cyril Lord	Stuart Fox
Tom Hamilton	Thomas Carrigan
Henry Lord, Ph.D.	Wilson Reynolds

Once more the play contrasting rural and urban characters, the play that urges hope and joy in all the familiar stress of life! There have been times when it seemed that a much exhorted public would shriek if ever again it was bidden to be rustic and to be glad. But this time it is Kate Douglas Wiggin who captains the weatherbeaten ship Optimism, and her pilot in the troubled waters of Broadway, as she declared in her curtain speech, is Rachel Crothers. (If it be objected that there are no ships on Broadway, beaten or unbeaten by the weather, one has only to point to the battle cruiser Recruit, a bit further down the lane.)

With such a Captain and such a pilot, stage sweetness loses its power of creating homicidal rage, and the joys of rural life can no longer make a hall bedroom seem paradise. For there is order and measure in the scenes of "Mother Carey's Chickens," and a sense of humor that modulates even the philosophy of gladness. Thus we have Mrs. Ossian Popham, wife of the village optimist, who deposes that her life has been embittered by the fact that Mr. Ossian Popham is forever pointing out how things might have been worse. And, however much one may feel oppressed at times by the humors of village character, there is Julia Carey, whose life they embitter as deeply as if she had spent it first-nighting rural drama. It is an agile ship these authors man for us, and it always beats us to it.

It is indeed a really pretty, a genuinely sweet, and a wholesomely delightful play. In the first act we see a battered old Colonial house, to which the young widow of a naval officer brings her impoverished family. Behind the tattered wallpaper they discover a rare old Colonial fresco, which in the second act is neatly restored, together with the whole mansion, to its pristine Georgian beauty. In the brick oven by the fireplace they discover a sentimental old will which threatens to snatch from them their cherished home. This paper takes two acts to strip away, during which the scene shifts to the old barn, remodeled as a play house. But in the end, instead of losing the mansion, they acquire its owner—as husband, brother, and son.

And meantime young Mother Carey has practiced another art of stripping away and restoring. The vinegar soul of Mrs. Ossian Popham ripens; the hard, practical face of her daughter, Joy, (so called, not in any light spirit of optimism, but because she was born on the Joy Line,) is softened to a stately prettiness; even Julia Carey's urban and fashionable pride is subdued to rural sweetness and domestic virtue.

Tact and discretion is nowhere more marked than in the casting. Each of the varied parts is capitally played, with no undue unction or exaggeration of any sort. The Mother Carey of Edith Barker sheds many a furtive tear, but it is always the tear unshed that most moves her audience. As Nancy, Edith Taliaferro is charming to look upon as always, and portrays an impulsive, girlish nature, quick to anger as to love, with an art that is the twin of nature.

Mabel Acker makes the supercilious scorn of sophistication so realistic as to shame all critical carping, but denotes the mood of reformation with a naturalness no less marked. Ursula Elsworth is the village pessimist, and as lifelike as she is laughable. As the Joy Line daughter of forbidding aspect, Helen Marqua had the freshest and most laughable part in the play, and extracted every drop of its essence.

The men naturally fared worse at the hands of feminine seamen; but Wallace Owen made the most of the village optimist and Stuart Fox gave a really moving portrait of a local artist, struggling tremulously against adverse surroundings, who was put on the way to a career by Mother Carey.

The world-weary and sophisticated will perhaps find the play rather thin and its sentiment thick in places, but the young of all ages will respond to it. Perhaps its fairest virtue is the discretion with which it avoids all forced breathing and strident vocalism in the call to a deeper and truer life of the heart.

FRED STONE IN NEW ROLE.

He Excels in "Jack o' Lantern," a Musical Extravaganza.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 25.—Appearing for the first time as the single star of a performance, Fred Stone, the famous partner of the late Dave Montgomery, played here tonight in "Jack o' Lantern," a Dillingham production, at the Forrest Theatre. "Jack o' Lantern" is a musical comedy by Anne Caldwell, R. H. Burnside, and Ivan Caryll, the authors of "Chin-Chin."

Mr. Stone's versatility is in evidence to an extraordinary degree, and he is more than usually generous with songs, eccentric dances, and general comicalities. There are a number of surprising feats which he accomplishes with his accustomed ability.

In the cast are Charles Aldrich, Douglas Stevenson, Allene Crater, Violet Zell, Helen Falconer, and the six Brown brothers.

Loew's New Victoria Opens Monday

Marcus Loew's thirty-first theatre in Greater New York, the New Victoria, will be opened Monday night with a policy of vaudeville and films. The new house is on 125th Street, near Seventh Avenue, and was built at a cost of more than a million dollars. Elsie Ferguson will be the guest of honor at the opening.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Julia	.02
Alta	.03	Mexican	.09
Andes	.12	Occidental	.60
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.02	Overman	.03
Caledonia	.10	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con.	.01	Savage	.08
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.18
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.65
Con. Virginia	.20	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.86
Jacket	.08		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons.	.37
Belmont	4.87½	Goldfield Merger	.04
Halifax	.21	Great Bend	.10
Jim Butler	.91	Jumbo Exten.	.13
McNamara	.22	Kewanas	.09
Midway	.12	Silver Pick	.08
Mizpah	.08	Spearhead	.07
Monarch Pitts.	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.13	Big Four	.05
North Star	.09	Consolidated	.25
Rescue	.18	Morning Glory	.20
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Red Top	.08
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Union Amalg.	.19
West End	.71	White Caps	1.45
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.12
Booth	.05	Packard	.23
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.50
Florence	.10	Round Mountain	.25
Jumbo Extension	.03	United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	6½	6¾	Granite	44	45
[illegible]	4¾	5	Isabella	8¾	9¾
[illegible]	4½	5	McKinney	7¾	12
[illegible]	20	25	Portland	141	150
[illegible]	2¾	3	Vindicator	68	72
[illegible]	193	203	U. Gold M.	10¾	12
[illegible]	5¾	6¼			

FUNNY AND NOISY FARCE AT THE COHAN

"Here Comes the Bride" Brings Uproarious Mirth When Acted in a Rush.

HERE COMES THE BRIDE. A farce in three acts, by Max Marcin and Roy Atwell. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Thomas Ashley	Albert Reed
James Carlton	Franklyn Ardell
Nora Sinclair	Mildred Booth
Robert Sinclair	William Holden
Ethel Sinclair	Francine Larrimore
Mooney	Thomas Meegan
Frederick Tile	Otto Kruger
Thurlow Benson	George Parsons
Roberto Sevier	Walter Fenner
Maria Tile	Jean Shelby
License Clerk	Kenneth Keith
Judge Huselton	Frank Walsh
The Bride	Maude Eburne
Hawkins	William Lennox
De Puy Almonte d'Alvarez	Mario Majeroni

"Here Comes the Bride," which had its first performance at the Cohan Theatre last night, is the sort of farce which results when a vaudeville sketch is made over into a full-length play. The new piece, as a matter of fact, is an original work by Max Marcin and Roy Atwell, but its humor and situations are the humor and situations of the two-a-day. A diligent cast, by playing a rather ordinary farce in a noisy, vaudeville way, manages to get a good deal out of it, and even to conceal the fact that it is basically threadbare and humorless.

Most of the humor of "Here Comes the Bride," accordingly, is of the sort which attaches to bumping into furniture, putting on the wrong hat, thrusting an inked pen into the mouth, and encountering ingenues in dishabille. It encourages the guffaw and the shriek, but it never coaxes the chuckle. Last night's audience gave full vent to its mirth and enjoyed the piece intensely without inquiring too minutely into the nature of the complications.

Both the second and third acts and a portion of the first are played in this key of rushing boisterousness. Not infrequently they manage to be uproariously funny, even though the story itself treats of nothing newer than the isolation overnight of a young couple who are not married. This familiar theme is given a new twist by the marriage of the hero at the end of Act I. to a woman whom he never has seen and does not expect to see again, but whom he weds because certain circumstances make it possible for him to earn $100,000 thereby.

Naturally this mysterious bride, a woman of plain face and many husbands, turns up in the second act and refuses to relinquish her claim. The young husband, by chance, has spent the night under the same roof with the young woman whom he had hoped to wed, and a choleric father arrives with the impression that the pair are already married. Out of this situation grow most of the complications.

The interpreting cast is in the main competent, and probably did its rushing around under orders from the director. Otto Kruger, although hardly happy in a piece of so coarse weave, was a satisfactory hero, and Maude Eburne gave an excellent performance as the $100,000 bride. Franklyn Ardell was funny, but did much to give the piece its vaudeville atmosphere by overacting on several occasions. Francine Larrimore was a trifle too peulant and pouty, but good performances were given by George Parsons, William Holden, and Frank Walsh.

WILLARD MACK MARRIES.

Playwright Weds Pauline Frederick —Ray Cox Gets License.

Friends of Willard Mack, playwright and actor, and Pauline Frederick, the actress, learned yesterday of their marriage in Washington, D. C., on Monday, where they had gone for the première of Mr. Mack's latest play, "Tiger Rose."

This is Miss Frederick's second marriage. In 1909 she was married to Frank M. Andrews, architect of the Hotel McAlpin, and they were divorced about four years later. Mr. Mack's first wife was Marjorie Rambeau, the actress, who recently obtained a divorce.

A marriage license was issued yesterday at the Municipal Building to Miss Ray Cox, the actress, and Harvey James Flint, one of the managers of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, whose engagement was made known last week. Miss Cox, who is a headliner in vaudeville, is 36, and divorced her first husband, Henry Cox Fishel, for desertion on April 17 a year ago, receiving permission to use her maiden name. Mr. Flint, who is the same age, was divorced by his wife, Edith S. Flint, in Providence, R. I., in July, 1916. Miss Cox resides at the Hotel Biltmore.

THEATRES AID DEFENSE.

Program of Benefits Next Week for Anti-Sedition Campaign.

The "Gala Week" program of the American Defense Society to raise funds for an anti-sedition campaign was announced yesterday. The receipts from leading theatres will be turned into the anti-sedition fund, and the sale of the tickets is in the hands of the Stage Women's War Relief League, Mrs. H. B. Harris being Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Among those helping her are Miss Mary Kennedy of the "Lucky O'Shea" company, Miss Anna Orr of the "Leave It to Jane" company, Miss Luise Drew, Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, May Buckley, Eleanor Gates, Mararget Mayo, Frances Starr, and Laurette Taylor. Following is the "Gala Week" program:

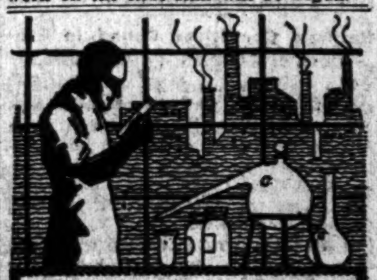
Monday, Oct. 1, Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, "Cheating Cheaters" evening, and baseball game, Polo Grounds, Yankees and White Sox; Tuesday, Oct. 2, Harris Theatre, "Daybreak"; Wednesday, Oct. 3, Hippodrome, "Cheer Up," afternoon and evening; Thursday, Oct. 4, Manhattan Opera House, "Experience"; Friday, Oct. 5, Maxine Elliott's Theatre, "The Eyes of Youth"; Saturday, Oct. 6, Aeolian Hall, patriotic concert.

SKINNER LURED TO MOVIES.

He Will Be Seen in a Picturization of Knoblauch's Play, "Kismet."

Otis Skinner is at last about to become a screen star. Mr. Skinner, according to an announcement made yesterday, will act for the camera under the direction of Herbert Brenon, and will first be seen in a picturization of Edward Knoblauch's play, "Kismet," in which he appeared for several seasons.

Mr. Skinner is now touring in "Mister Antonio," and it is not known when work on the first film will be begun.



EXPOSITION CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
Grand Central Palace
ALL THIS WEEK
11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Daily
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25-$1. Robt. Edeson, Geo. White & Emma Haig, Wellington Cross, "The Naughty Princess," Retreat of the Germans (2d Episode).
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 St. Joan Sawyer, Lucille Cavanagh, Futuristic Revue, [illegible] & Retreat of Germans at the Battle of Arras.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D Eves. at 8:15
FIRST MAT. TODAY 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
PEER OF THEM ALL!
A Heroine All Men Will Love! A Hero All Women Will Adore! Music That Haunts and Soothes and Ripples! Beauty That Ravishes the Eye! Marvelous in Its Infinite Variety of Gayety and Joyous Delights.
THE RIVIERA GIRL
Music by Kalman. Book and Lyrics by Bolton & Wodehouse.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

SEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Eves. 8:25.
POPULAR MAT. TODAY
50c to $1.50. NO HIGHER. KLAW & ERLANGER'S
NEW FARCE SENSATION
HERE COMES THE BRIDE
A Freshet of Fun, Booming with Laughter. Starting off Quicker, Sinking Down Deeper, and Roaring Longer Than Any Hit of Today.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & SAT. at 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the new Musical Comedy
RAMBLER ROSE
"A distinct hit."—Alan Dale. "Never failed to give fresh delight."—Times. "Succeeded gloriously."—Tribune. "Gales of laughter."—Journal. "The music and the fun kept pace with the ever-changing scenes."—Herald.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Eves. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS
IN HIS NEW PLAY "HAMILTON"
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
"Will make a million dollars."—Globe.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:25.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE"

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT
Eves. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock & Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
Robert Hilliard
THE SCRAP OF PAPER
Dramatized by Owen Davis and Arthur Somers Roche, from the Saturday Evening Post story. A BRAND NEW PLAY, not a revival of the old one of the same name.

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
'Good Night Paul'
"Laughs Enough To Make Ten Shows."

FULTON West 46th St. Evenings at 8:30. First Matinee TODAY 2:15.
BRANDED with CHRISTINE NORMAN

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
Polly With a Past

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
THE LASSOO By Co-Author of "The Boomerang."
BEG. NEXT WEDNESDAY, Seats Tomorrow, DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
Daybreak
by JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:25 Mats. Today & Sat. & Columbus Day.
John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE
IN PETER IBBETSON
100th Performance Next Friday Night.

GREATEST CONCERT OF THE AGE
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M.
These artists have been engaged to appear:
Schumann-Heink, Mischa Elman, Frances Alda, Percy Grainger, Giovanni Martinelli, Giuseppe de Luca
The Russian Symphony Orchestra
The only way to secure tickets is to subscribe to the HUMANITARIAN MAGAZINE, 1790 B'y
Box Office, Carnegie Hall
1 Ticket with 1 year's subscription—$2.50
2 Tickets with 2 years' subscription—$4.50
ALL SEATS RESERVED. COL. 5140.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:20.
FIRST POP. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $1.50.
CHARLES DARNTON IN EVE. WORLD Says:
"There's no denying the cleverness of Frederic and Fanny Hatton—Lombardi, Ltd., is funny, audiences hail with delight."
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation.
Lombardi, Ltd.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS. SEATS 3 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE West 34th St.
LAST 2 WEEKS
Bargain Mat. Today, Best Seats $1
The Most Wonderful Play in America.
EXPERIENCE
Eves. and Sat. Mat. 25c to $1.50. 500 Orch. Seats, all performances, only $1.

Carnegie Hall, Next Sun. Night 8:15
BENEFIT CONCERT BY JOHN
McCormack
For Families of Members of 69th Reg't.
Tickets $1.00 to $2.50 Now at Box Office.

"Cheer Up" AT THE HIPPODROME
"Every day is a holiday at the Hip."—Life.
Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.00 Eves. at 8:15.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
RAYMOND & CAVERLY, "When Women Rule," Smith & Troy, Great Santell & 5 others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

ICELAND ICE SKATING
B'way at 52nd St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Eves. at 8.
LAST 3 WEEKS MATINEE TOMORROW 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917

BROADHURST Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Opens Tomorrow
Mr. Faversham presents Bernard Shaw's
MISALLIANCE
with Maclyn Arbuckle and Notable Cast. at 8:15 Sharp. Phone Bryant 64.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:25.
MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS By Kate Douglas Wiggin and Rachel Crothers
with EDITH TALIAFERRO.

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
The Family Exit
A SMART COMEDY FOR SMART PEOPLE.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Matinees Today & Sat. 2.
MAYTIME Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & William Norris.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
"REALLY FASCINATING."—Dale, American.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30.
"De Luxe Annie"
A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA
With Jane Grey & Vincent Serrano.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15
Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

Matinee Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Today & Sat.
Soldiers & Sailors in Uniform Half Price

48TH ST. Thea., nr. Broadway. Bry. 178. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S NEW COMEDY.
OVER THE 'PHONE LAST 8 TIMES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
The Very Idea!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Today 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

39TH ST. THEA., Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today $1.50. Last week, Allen Doone in "Lucky O'Shea." Mon., Oct. 1, "Mary's Ankle," (now at Bijou.)

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30.
Moves to 39th St. Thea. Monday, Oct. 1.
MARY'S ANKLE

BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 1
WINTHROP AMES Presents
WILLIAM HURLBUT'S Jolly Play
SATURDAY TO MONDAY
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Yorkville Thea., 86th St., nr. Lex. Ave. Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. MIZI GIZI
ADOLF PHILIPP in 'The Landlady'

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th TwiceDaily, 2:15&8:15. Pop. Prices LIBERTY GIRLS

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STRAND B'way & 47th St.
MADGE KENNEDY in "BABY MINE," Grace Hoffman, Herbert Waterous. Afternoon Concerts Dly., 2:15. Strand Symphony Orch. Adriano Ariani, Cond.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
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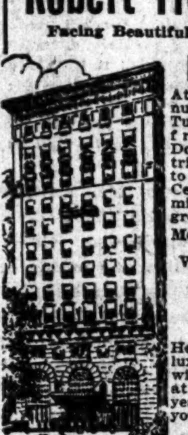

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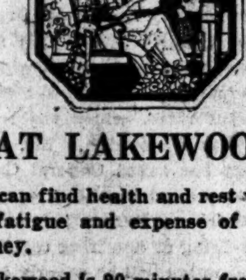

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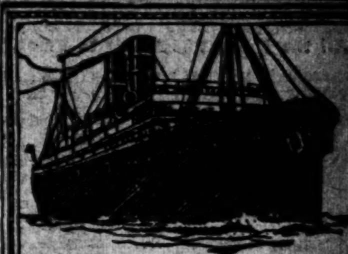

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Panoramic view of Camp Dix, where New Jersey soldiers are training, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Twenty-four pages printed by rotogravure. On all newsstands—ten cents.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1917.

THE STEEL PRICES.

It is fortunate that Wall Street takes a favorable view of the prices fixed for the steel trade, and it may be hoped that it will retain its equanimity through the results, whatever they may be. But the prices were not fixed with a view to pleasing Wall Street, nor the trade concerned. Neither the security nor commodity markets are entitled to first place now. Every other consideration must yield to winning the war, and it is from that point of view that the fixing of prices must be judged.

Neither should the price schedule be considered alone, for even at the fixed prices steel will not be available to all. The present production is about 43,000,000 tons, and the Government's demands approach 6,000,000. That is a fivefold increase of Government demands, and it is entitled to priority by the order issued concurrently with the price schedule, regardless of price. Even the Government could not increase the production of steel by raising its bid. The production being a possible maximum, it follows that the satisfaction of the Government's wants will take precedence of some interest lower in the scale. Somebody will have to go without steel, but nobody will be oppressed by the price of steel.

Reductions of prices ranging up to 70 per cent. are not ruinous nor unjust because the recent prices were no more economic or just than $1,000 was a fair price for Northern Pacific shares in the panic. The $1,000 was paid because the market was cornered. The steel market lately has been under the influence of an unintentional corner, and extravagant prices have been paid for small quantities, comparatively, by those who would have been distressed or perhaps ruined without the steel, whatever it cost. In the building trade, for instance, many contracted to build in reliance upon the open market for their supplies and found their market bid away from them by Governments on both sides of the ocean. Demand like that accounts for prices which reflected distress rather than normal operation of supply and demand. Meanwhile the great bulk of business was being done on contract prices not much out of line with those now fixed. They are midway between pre-war prices and recent abnormal prices. They are high enough to keep working many plants recently active, but which could not expect to live under conditions of their inefficiency in normal times. They are high enough to give great profits to those whose efficiency is entitled to them.

Commissioner DAVIES estimates that if a price is fixed to maintain production at about 90 per cent. the most profitable plants will earn 60 per cent., compared with 100 per cent. or 180 per cent., or other ruinous profits recently. These profits are rather extravagant than extortionate. They were not demanded by oppressors of trade, but were conceded to favored buyers. The leading interest refused to do business on such terms, and confined its business to its regular trade. It was the smaller interests, whose trade shriveled in the subnormal pre-war period, whose output was not contracted for, and which therefore could be offered for whatever the open market would bid. Prices now approximate a reasonable rate, and will be fixed again when it should be done.

It is to be remarked that the steel, sugar, and copper prices have been fixed by agreement, and with satisfaction to all interests. The prices of wheat and coal were fixed by edict, and with dissatisfaction. The farmers are complaining of a mere doubling of their prices, while the trusts are submissive to a halving of theirs. It is worth while to remember this when it is proposed to proceed with the bill designed to coerce further the trusts, particularly the steel producers. Big business is showing itself a willing and deserving nag, and should not be beaten on an uphill road.

GIANTS AND GIGANTOMACHISTS.

If there have ever been times when the Hon. JOHN MCGRAW'S poetic and stormy temperament found too resonant expression on the field, New York knows that if he fights it is to win. His sixth National League pennant, outpennanting all other managers, of whom the greatest have had to be content with five, was secure more than a fortnight ago and formally won Monday, when at St. Louis, amid the tears of their city, the Cardinals were brought low. It makes the ironist grin to reflect that the Hon. "Slim" SALLEE, the "southpaw" as long of head as of legs, who pitched victoriously in the Battle of St. Louis, was imported from that settlement to Manhattan.

Not since 1913 has Mr. MCGRAW'S gigantic brood been crowned with the laurel. It is, in fact, a new Giant race that he collected after 1914. He bought and sold and traded, like a Phoenician, collecting Giants. The result testifies to his skill. October will be made memorable by the decision of the "world series" between the Giants and the White Sox of the American League and Cook County. It would be scandalous to believe that any combination from WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON'S capital can beat the pride of New York. It can't be done without witchcraft.

THE DEFECTIVE CARTRIDGES.

The investigation of the reasons for the equipment of many of our soldiers in France with defective small arms ammunition has ceased to be a matter for expert consideration only. The cause of the defect is known. The Congressional inquiry began with an attempt to learn why the ammunition was inferior. It seems to be sufficient for Congress, it is certainly enough for the American people, to know that it was inferior. The chemical facts involved are not necessarily important, after the knowledge has been made public that the Commandant of the Frankford Arsenal last year advised the abandonment of the defective formula in favor of that used by nearly all the private ammunition concerns in making cartridge primers. This is not a technical matter. A responsible army officer discovered that the formula by which the Government was making its primers was unsatisfactory, and reported his discovery to the Ordnance Bureau. Nevertheless, the formula was not abandoned, and defective cartridges in large numbers were sent across the ocean for our expeditionary forces.

Representative SHALLENBERGER of Nebraska has done well to insist upon the continuance of the investigation from this practical point of view. So far as can be learned, the remembrance of General CROZIER, Chief of Ordnance, and his aids is singularly defective in this matter. Perhaps they have so many other important matters to trouble them that they cannot spare time for cartridge primers which might doom thousands of American soldiers to sure death. Public interest in this matter will be increased by the recent reports of General CROZIER'S amazing attitude toward the Lewis machine gun, an American invention rejected by our Ordnance Bureau, but used by the British Army in the present war. The United States Government might have owned this gun. Now it is compelled to buy it at the market rates, which the foreign demand has made high. Mr. SHALLENBERGER has asked General CROZIER to explain the action, or lack of action, of the Ordnance Bureau in regard to the slow-firing or nonfiring cartridges. The explanation will be eagerly awaited all over the country.

A GERMAN GARDEN.

From the spoils of the charnelhouse and the dissecting room Frankenstein created a prodigy, bereft of morality, whose crimes surprised him. Out of a mixture of Wends, Slavs, Teutons, and what not, centuries of military discipline, the power of Kultur, physics and chemistry, and the discoveries of modern science used without scruple, have created a Government of monsters—Germany.

We have seen the German diplomatic courier carrying bombs in Scandinavia. We have read of German missionaries bringing the germs of anthrax and glanders to Sweden for use in Russia. Mr. LANSING let us see, in the cold light of official documents, the German Legation in Bucharest preparing, in company with the Bulgarian Legation, pupils of the Germans, civilization but thinly varnishing their old Asiatic strain, destruction by explosives, by microbes, against Rumanian property and life.

The Bucharest authorities had noticed for some time before Rumania declared war much cautious bringing of parcels and boxes into the German Consulate. A part of this so delicately handled baggage was transferred from the Consulate to the building of the Legation, some distance away, on the night before the declaration of war, Aug. 27, 1916. As this treasure was not carried away by the Legation on its departure from Bucharest, the authorities naturally assumed that it was still in situ, and the Prefect of Police was told to search for it. Some of it had been moved to the German Legation after our Legation had taken charge of German interests in Rumania. The former confidential agent of the German Ministers and some of its servants admitted that. This echt Deutsch violation of the good offices of the United States is but the smallest part of the echt Deutsch transaction. The Prefect of Police, accompanied by the American Minister, visited the German Legation on Oct. 5. The German caretaker and a servant admitted that on the day or the day before the declaration of war the former had received from an attaché of the German Legation a parcel sealed with the seal of the German Consul at Brasso and had been instructed to bury it in the garden of the Legation. The caretaker didn't have time to do the job alone; the attaché helped in the burial. The caretaker said that the boxes transferred from the Consulate had lain in the basement until the day before the Legation left. Then the Counselor of the Legation told the caretaker to bury them. Which he and the servant did later, the Chancellor of the Legation supervising the job and warning the diggers to be careful.

The treasure, dug up, proved to consist of explosives of high destructive power, of vials containing cultivations of the bacillus of anthrax and of the bacillus of glanders. All this German entertainment for man and beast must have been smuggled in when Germany and Rumania were at peace. The experts and the chemists have reported on the virtues of the buried legacy. Next to the picture of the attaché wielding the spade with his own hands as he inters the murderous stuff in the garden the student of German character will like to put the typewritten note found "above a layer of cotton wool" in the box containing four vials for horses and four for cattle:

> Each vial is sufficient for 200 head. To be introduced, if possible, directly into the animals' throats; if not, into their fodder. Please make a little report on the success obtained there. In case of good results, the presence of Mr. KOSTOFF for one day here would be desirable.

We don't know who Mr. KOSTOFF is, but "the good results" have come, if otherwise than was hoped. Under the official seal, with many evidences of military and diplomatic complicity, often with names and dates officially ascertained, checked off by the American Minister, this little part of the immense German enginery of scientific murder-planting stands out clear to the world. It is but the scantiest sowing of the worldwide German Garden of Death.

No nation but Germany is capable of these scientific savageries. Of no other nation would they be believed. The implacable evidence, long, various, cumulative, is piling up every day. With a Government engaging in such horrors, who can be at peace?

THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SHOW.

The National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace this week illustrates in a wealth of exhibits a phase of national progress which, before the war, was mysterious to the general and too often considered remote from ordinary life. Men of occult formumas, equipped with strange instruments, the chemists, like their ancestors the alchemists, seemed a sort of hierarchy and sacred scientific caste, seeking marvels and discoveries, unintelligible to the mass. The war has gradually made apparent to all the fundamental necessity of industrial chemistry to the prosperity of industry and agriculture, to the common life, as well as to the conduct of war. Our easy pupilage to Germany was cut off. The United States suddenly found itself dependent upon home chemists for many missing indispensable parts of the machine of its everyday existence. Since January, 1915, over $280,000,000 of American capital has been put into the manufacture of chemicals, dyestuffs, and drugs alone. That is an instructive sidelight on the wisdom of Germany in bringing on the war.

In dyestuffs and by-products of coal and coke especially, in pharmaceutics and pharmaceutical apparatus, in porcelain and glass, notably in chemical and optical glass, American industrial chemistry has emancipated itself. While there is still some complaint as to some dyes, the native supply is sufficient, and time will give as great and varied a collection of colors as can be desired. When we remember that two years ago there were but seven color-producing establishments in the country, while now there are more than a hundred, we see only faintly the astounding rapidity of American chemical industrial growth in the last three years. In effect our chemists have had to do in that time what the German chemists had laboriously achieved since 1870. The unadvertised work of the chemist in providing the basic chemical products for the Allies and now for the United States, in furnishing steel and iron alloys, explosives, aluminium for airships and motor trucks, optical glass for binoculars, range finders, periscopes, should be gratefully acknowledged by the lay public. Our chemists are among the best soldiers of democracy. They have done great things and are seeking to do greater things. From a soldier's outfit to the neutralization of poisonous battle gases, from fuel substitutes to the protection of and protection against submarines, they are busy in national self-defense.

There are only a few thousand of them. Is any profession doing more for the United States, for its strengthening in war and its development after the war? The chemical show should at least direct a little more public gratitude toward the quietest, and in many respects the most effective, of our national defenders.

DEWEY'S WARNING.

Over and over again, in the past three years, men of standing have come forward with reports of conversations had by them with German officials before the war, in which the Germans not only foretold the attack which Germany was to make on the world, but specifically mentioned her purpose to attack the United States when England and France had been disposed of. However, it has always been possible for a stubborn pacifist to reject the evidence, cumulative though it was, on the ground that either the passage of time or the passion of war had obscured the narrator's memory. It is for this reason that Senator LEWIS has done an important service in digging out of the Government records the report which Admiral DEWEY made in 1898 of his conversation at Manila with Admiral VON GOETZ.

The threat, or prophecy, of VON GOETZ does not differ in detail from those which less distinguished citizens than DEWEY have reported from other Germans. This uniformity lends additional strength to the reports those citizens have made. That this was not mere boastfulness on VON GOETZ'S part, any more than on the part of the other Germans who said the same thing, Admiral DEWEY must have believed, for he thought the conversation of such importance as to warrant being reported in full and officially to his Government; and DEWEY was not a man given to long reports. He was the briefest of writers, and never reported anything he did not think of importance. This is what VON GOETZ said to him, this is what DEWEY, in the midst of great responsibilities at Manila, thought of such importance as to need a full report to the Navy Department:

> About fifteen years from now my country will start a great war. She will be in Paris about two months after the commencement of hostilities. Her move on Paris will be but a step to her real object—the crushing of England. Some months after we finish our work in Europe we will take New York, and probably Washington, and hold them for some time. We will put your country in its place with reference to Germany. We do not purpose to take any of your territory, but we do intend to take a billion or so of your dollars from New York and other places. The Monroe Doctrine will be taken charge of by us, and we will dispose of South America as we wish. Don't forget this, about fifteen years from now.

There the report has lain in the naval archives ever since. "About fifteen years from now" was 1913. Germany intended to launch her attack in that year, as is proved by the revelations made by the Italian Government of the proposals made to it to join in an invasion of Serbia in that year. Italy refused, but the invasion was made in 1914. "We will put your country in its place," said VON GOETZ in 1898. "After the war America had better look out," said the Kaiser to Ambassador GERARD in 1915.

Any man who still says that this war is not a war of self-defense, a war against invasion, is either proof against facts by reason of the construction of his brain or has full possession of his reasoning powers and is serving the enemy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What He Wants Is Silence. There is a beautiful breadth, but with it an equally beautiful indefiniteness, about the determination by the German-American Central Association of Newark, N. J., to send to Congress a "protest" against the further circulation in this country of stories reflecting upon the humanity and the morality of the German Army. As announced by the President of this organization, GEORGE GRIMME, there is both reason and need for taking this stern action.

"The foreign rabble," he says, "under cover of our association with the Allies, are going about sowing seeds of hatred and discord by their lies about the German soldiery. We know, and every German knows, that they are lies, but the average American doesn't know, and we have a right to be protected against these stories."

When Mr. GRIMME referred to "foreign rabble" he seemingly had in mind everybody ranging from Cardinal MERCIER and Lord BRYCE, and the various national commissions that have investigated the proceedings of "the German soldiery" in Belgium, Eastern France, Poland, Asia Minor, and several other parts of the earth, down through all grades of the innumerable witnesses who have confirmed or amplified the testimony of the official bodies. Is it from the possession of special information, or otherwise, that Mr. GRIMME is able to affirm that he and "every German" knows—not believes or hopes, mind, but knows—that all these tales are lies? Such knowledge, if possessed, is in many ways remarkable, as it proves the existence of such a conspiracy against the Germans as has no parallel in history—a conspiracy so widespread and so long continued that one seeks in vain for an explanation of its implacable malevolence.

Thus foiled, the seeker for truth is almost forced to suspect that Mr. GRIMME shares with a good many other human beings the peculiarity of knowing things that are not so—that his denial of what he calls "stories" rests on no better basis than the assertion that they couldn't be true of Germans, and that he wants their circulation stopped by Congress because there is no other way to keep them from public attention.

His plan has merits, of course, but its execution would be somewhat belated.

Would Not Admit the Impossible. A use of the so-called hypothetical question that often surprises, sometimes grieves, and occasionally misleads the lay mind was made this week down in North Carolina by one of the many lawyers who are defending the man MEANS. A witness for the prosecution had said that in his opinion the wound from which Mrs. KING died could not have been inflicted by a pistol in her own hands. In an attempt to discredit this testimony, the lawyer asked the witness what he would say if a woman who had been in a hermetically sealed chamber, with no other company than an automatic revolver, were found dead from a wound of exactly the same sort.

In effect, this was to ask the witness if he had told the truth when he said that the wound could not be self-inflicted, but, put as it was, the question subtly conveyed the assumption that the witness had not considered all the possibilities of the case, and any admission by the witness that such was the fact, of course, would have weakened or destroyed the value of his testimony.

This particular witness was not to be caught in that ancient trap. He was obliged to answer the lawyer's hypothetical question, but he was shrewd enough not to make the expected reply—not to say, that is, "Well, in that case it would be evident that the woman had shot herself." Instead, he stuck to his conviction, and, when pressed, would admit nothing except the conditions described would puzzle him exactly in the way, and only in the way, that he might be puzzled by the seemingly impossible achievements of a stage magician.

Had this taken place at a trial before a jury, instead of at a hearing before a Justice, the lawyer's device might or might not have worked in the intended manner. That would have depended on whether the jurymen were intelligent or stupid. As it was, its failure seems to have been complete; MEANS was held for trial in spite of it.

More Prices in Need of Fixing. According to report from Spartanburg, the people of that little city have refused to utilize their many opportunities—for making a lot of "easy money" by exploiting the necessities either of the soldiers encamped near them or of the relatives who have gone there in order to be near them during the months before departure for France. That is, the Spartanburgers have not raised prices in their shops nor have they elevated the accustomed rates for board and lodging in their houses.

This eminently admirable form of patriotic sacrifice seems to be exceptional. From several of the other camps in both North and South reports of an opposite sort are coming in great numbers and indignant tone. The effort in these other places is to make the last possible cent out of the soldiers and their friends, and the charges for rent have been particularly extortionate.

Perhaps it is not an unmitigated evil that the men in training should not be distracted from the work that should take pretty well all their time by the near presence of the home folk. That they should be the victims of ruthless money-makers, however, shows in those who do it a lamentable inappreciation of the debt owed by every one of us home-stayers to these defenders of our homes, our liberties, and our lives. They have many and urgent uses for their not overgenerous pay, and to take from them as much as they can be compelled to give up is a form of enterprise about as sorry as could be imagined.

How Secrets May Be Disclosed. Five men were sitting the other day in an office very far downtown, in that bit of old New York within a stone's throw of the waterfront, where the streets are still narrow and winding, the buildings low and unpretentious, and big business men whose names are known in the uttermost parts of the earth better than in their home city still sit behind old desks in the little offices their fathers used, with the street door opening directly before them, and neither anteroom nor office boy interposed.

To them entered a chief boatswain's mate of the United States Navy. He was unknown to any of the five, but the rating badge and service stripes on his arm showed he had served two cruises. Neat, trim, and well set up, he was a fine type of Yankee seaman, and his clean-cut face was aglow with obvious excitement.

"Can any of you people direct me to ——?" he asked, naming a certain point of departure for passengers to another "Atlantic port," and then, without waiting for an answer, without a single question of himself, but with the air of a man who simply could not contain the glorious news any longer, he went on:

"You see, this is my last visit to the old town for a long while. I'm on the ——, [he named the ship,] at ——, [he named the port,] and we're sailing on ——, [he named the date,] for ——, [he named a European port likewise.] Gee, it's great! I gotta get back to my ship."

He departed amid a stunned silence. The moral?

Polish Friends of Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the beginning of the war General Pilsudski created in Austria the Polish legions to fight despotic Russia. All Poles were most enthusiastic at first. Warsaw was taken with their help.

From then on there was characteristic treachery on the part of Germany toward Poland, as toward other nations. After unsuccessful attempts to create division among the Poles, and to mobilize new regiments in occupied Poland for the armies of the Central Powers, the Polish recruits refused to take the double oath to the Central Powers and Poland. The Polish patriot and creator of the legions, General Pilsudzki, was arrested and interned as a conspirator. The whole Council in Warsaw resigned. The friendly feeling of the Poles changed and turned against the Central Powers in all three divisions of Poland.

All this, and the fall of Czarism, which helped to turn the long undivided Polish hostility toward despotic Russia against Prussia, cannot be good news for a small part of the Poles, represented in America by the Telegram Codzienny. Its publisher, W. Mazur, in his edition of Sept. 18 attacks such true and high-minded patriots as Mr. Paderewski and the Polish National Council in America. He says:

"Do you think you can rebuild Poland without Germany and Austria and with the help of France and her allies? Do you see General Pilsudzki arrested and interned with the Polish legions and the National Council resigned because they turned against Germany? Did I not tell you so?"

A sentence from an article signed "W. B." in the Telegram Codzienny says:

"Now, don't you poor patriots, with Mr. Paderewski the leader, see that you cannot buy independent and free Poland by servile acts—begging, lying, and all kinds of foul abuses?"

Now we read in the document made public by Senator King: "The Telegram Codzienny fulfilled all that was expected of it." This is from the report of the Royal Austrian Consulate to the Austrian Embassy in Washington. The paper received a subsidy of $700 at that time for its patriotic work.

The real patriots of bleeding and dismembered Poland, the victim of a century's continuous treachery of arrogant and despotic Germany, assure the Polish editor that he will ever be remembered as one of the most docile pupils of the most cunning, treacherous, and unscrupulous enemy Poland and the world ever had.

FRANCIS X. M. DE PRENA.

New York, Sept. 25, 1917.

$1,000,000 FOR BOOKS.

Library War Council Shows Why It Is Asking for Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of the Library War Council, which this week is engaged in a national movement to raise $1,000,000 for libraries and books for the men of the national army, in training at the various cantonments, and for our soldiers and sailors, wherever they may be, permit me to reply to the letter of Rossiter Johnson which appears in THE TIMES of today.

I wish to reply to Mr. Johnson for the purpose not only of setting him right but of answering certain objections which have been raised by others along the same lines.

Mr. Johnson suggests that it is a splendid plan to furnish our soldiers with a million books, but dislikes the raising of $1,000,000 in cash for the purpose, stating that there are other war charities which he believes have a more urgent call, considering the fact that there are large numbers of books available which might be contributed in place of the money.

Mr. Johnson has not taken the pains to inform himself fully regarding the movement. The $1,000,000 is required not alone for books, but for the erection at each camp, both here and abroad, of temporary buildings in which the books may be kept and to which the men of the army may go. It is also necessary to have at each of these camp libraries capable librarians, not only to exercise proper care over the volumes but to assist the soldiers in selecting such books as may be most useful to them or most in line with their inclinations. Nor would a miscellaneous assortment of books, solely contributed from private libraries, at all meet the need, even were there no other necessity for the raising of this money.

I would say for Mr. Johnson's information that the Library War Council has for two months been engaged in soliciting gifts of books from persons in all parts of the United States. The response has proved the futility of attempting to cover the field in this way. Not only have many volumes which have been received been of an improper kind and embraced various phases of German propaganda, but there have been received hundreds of juvenile books suitable for children from five to ten years old, several Greek grammars, the most recent of which dates back to 1855, many worn-out copies of books, and many volumes relating to science so ancient as to be totally worthless. We shall undoubtedly continue to solicit books; but not 30 per cent of those thus far received have been of the kind which the Library War Council regards as suitable to place in the camps.

What is required is recent books, books about the war, books upon the various sciences which go to make up an effective war machine, books which teach patriotism, no less than stirring tales of fiction.

We do not wish the young men of our army to be dependent upon such a haphazard manner of supplying them with reading matter as the solicitation of promiscuous gifts entails. We wish to see them get new and recent books, good books, useful books, interesting books, and to insure that these are cared for by persons trained in the work and who will make each camp library of the largest service to the men who will use it.

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN,
Chairman Greater New York Library War Council.

New York, Sept. 25, 1917.

Library Association's Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Rossiter Johnson's letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES concerning "Books for Soldiers," puts the cart before the horse. The American Library Association has been asked by the War Department to collect, establish, and administer libraries at the thirty-two camps and cantonments established by the Government and to provide books for our soldiers and sailors wherever found, in however small detachment, both at home and abroad.

The association is expected to erect buildings, purchase books, and provide expert men librarians for service in the libraries. To meet the requirements of the War Department $320,000 will be required for buildings and $350,000 for the purchase of new books. The annual budget, based on experience, calls for an outlay of $150,000 a year.

The libraries have been collecting books since the outbreak of the war, but though many thousands of volumes have been donated in this way, we soon discovered that the process of collecting single copies was very slow and that to build up effectively the large libraries that were needed at the cantonments we must buy thousands of copies of new books to augment those donated. You realize that no matter how many books are received, we must have money to meet the cost of the transportation and the payment of librarians at the camps, who are needed to make the books of the greatest use.

But no matter how many books are given by people throughout the country they would be of no service unless there are men to sort and distribute; unless there is money for freight charges; unless there is money for storage houses, packing and transportation, and unless, after the books reach camp, there is a building in which they may be housed, and some one to distribute them to the soldiers.

The main library at each camp will be a building 40 by 120, accommodating 300 readers and shelving 12,000 books. It will also serve as a storehouse from which books will be distributed to the various huts of the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus, with which the American Library Association is closely co-operating.

It was not without a careful study and a full consideration of the whole subject that the American Library Association undertook the task required by the War Department, and to the best of our ability we shall endeavor to carry it forward.

It was after this study that it was decided that at least a million dollars was necessary to carry on this work. This appeal will be followed later by an appeal for books.

FRANK P. HILL, Chairman,
A. L. A. War Finance Committee.

New York, Sept. 25, 1917.

THE SOUTHWARD WAY.

I heard them flying in the dark—
Flying low—flying low—
Heard them cheeping to and fro
For comfort, in the dark.

The moon was out, the stars were hid,
The call had come and they must go.
The Southward way—how could they know,
Or how the dark to thrid!

All night I heard them, flying low,
Cheeping softly in the dark—
Yellow-throat and vireo—
Their call had come and they must go,
But oh, the night was dark!

DOROTHY LEONARD.

EQUITABLE MAY MUTUALIZE.

Judge Hough Denies Injunction to Restrain Company.

The application for a temporary injunction to restrain the Equitable Life Assurance Society from carrying through its proposed plan of mutualization pending trial of the suit for a permanent injunction was yesterday denied by Judge Hough of the Federal District Court. The complaining minority stockholders are the Royal Trust Company and the executors and trustees of the estate of Sir William C. Van Horne.

In their application to the court Henry de Forest Baldwin and F. C. Nicodemus, Jr., counsel for the complainants, declared that it was proposed to pay T. C. du Pont a greater price for 564 shares of the stock than any other stockholder could procure, that it was illegal to use the funds of the society for the benefit of one stockholder, or for any member of a corporation to sell his vote, which it was said Mr. du Pont had done.

Judge Hough, in his opinion, said that the plan of mutualization having been adopted by the Directors of the society, and approved by the stockholders, it only remained for the society to take the vote of its policy holders, and then to submit the plan to the Superintendent of Insurance for his approval. The court found that the constitutionality of the proposed plan being assumed, it must be decided that nothing in the Insurance law forbade the mutualization of the society. The only reason for insisting on an injunction now, the court said, was that it would cost about $50,000 to take a policy holders' vote. But as there could be no mutualization without such a vote, it is necessary to procure it, and the cost is trifling compared with the interests concerned.

As to a fear expressed in the brief of the complainants that the proposed plan would place the society forever in the hands of those who at present control it, the opinion said:

"Whether the stockholders own or ever can own, even on a highly successful liquidation, anything more than the par of their stock with accumulated interest at 7 per cent., is in my opinion a very doubtful proposition. In order to justify the injunction now sought it would have to be a very clear proposition, and this doubt is of itself enough to justify refusal."

Regarding the point raised that it was illegal to pay Mr. du Pont more for his stock than other stockholders could get, the opinion read:

"On the face of the statute there is no necessity for paying each stockholder the same price for his stock; something must be read into the act in order to make it obligatory that the price to be paid to all stockholders shall be the same."

Other points made by the court were:

"The necessity of maintaining unchanged the shares of interests of shareholders is the reason for the rule regarding equality of distribution of new stock. But one who sells his stock, or is asked to sell it, is requested to terminate his connection with the company altogether. In the absence of anything like condemnation I see no reason why either the buyer or the seller should not fix a price.

"Upon the final hearing herein it may be made to appear that there are no sufficient reasons for placing so high a value upon 501 shares of Equitable stock, but that is a matter of business and not law, except as law seeks to follow good business methods and good morals. Since, therefore, it does not necessarily follow that all stockholders who wish to sell their stock at some price must all get the same price, this injunction should not be granted.

"An insurance company is not in a large sense a private business, and its relation to the public interest becomes more apparent as the years go on. It may well be that in the case of this insurance company the purchase of its own control for the policy holders out of the general assets of the company is a measure not only of self-protection, but of public protection."

Counsel for the complainants did not know yesterday whether the case would be appealed. It was said that no decision concerning this would be made until after the opinion had been carefully studied.

WOMEN'S HOSPITAL UNIT.

No Men Will Be in Expedition to be Sent by Suffragists.

A mobile hospital unit of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, composed entirely of women, has been accepted for work in France by the French Government through French High Commissioner Tardieu, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Caroline Finley, director of the unit. The unit, which will be composed of a hospital with 100 beds and small flying auxiliary units, will work primarily among the French women and children who have suffered from lack of medical attendance, but it will also accept calls for care of wounded soldiers when needed. It will be located in the regions devastated by the enemy and as near the firing line as possible.

Dr. Finley will leave for France early next month to make arrangements for the reception of the unit which will follow her as soon as its equipment can be brought together. The preparations here are in charge of Dr. Anna I. von Sholley, Treasurer, and the other members of the Executive Committee, Dr. Mary Lee Edward and Dr. Alice Gregory. The National American Woman Suffrage Association is backing the expedition.

The woman's unit was offered to the United States Government in July, but could not be accepted, women not being eligible to the United States Medical Reserve Corps, from which the Government draws its surgeons. The French Government, which was able to accept the offer, received the unit with enthusiasm. "Since America's entrance into the war this is the greatest gift that has been made to France," said a member of the French commission.

The personel of the unit will include gynecologists, general surgeons, obstetricians, internists, pediatricians, a radiologist, bacteriologist, dentist, pharmacist, twenty-one nurses, twenty nurse's assistants, chauffeurs, bookkeeper, recording clerk, dispensary clerk, an electrician, a plumber, mechanic, orthopedic mechanic, laboratory technician, a housekeeper, cook, and seamstress.

AIDING CHILDREN IN FRANCE.

Pathetic Conditions Found in Sections Evacuated by Germans.

The pathetic condition of the little children in the sections of France evacuated by Germans is described in a cablegram received yesterday from Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, the American Red Cross Commissioner in France, and addressed to Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council. It states that infant welfare units have been established in France and in Belgium under the direction of William P. Lucas, and that a hospital for children has been opened at Toul. The message says in part:

"An expert from the Children's Bureau visited the region in company with Monsieur Amedée Vernes and found villages looted and burned, with all buildings destroyed. He found more than 1,000 children practically with no medical care, all miserably dirty, and many actually ill. The equipment for any medical care was extremely meagre; one old hospital stripped of all its apparatus, and one aged civilian doctor left without drugs or means of getting them.

"Nesle immediately offered a tuberculosis pavilion, now unused, for the Red Cross headquarters, if the American Red Cross would help. The Children's Bureau began work by installing a central depot at Nesle with ten beds as a clearing house for the district, and by equipping an automobile as a traveling dispensary, with shower baths. The arrangements for all this are nearing completion and the doctor has gone to Nesle taking enough material with him to begin the work immediately."

WOMEN MIX PRICES WITH CONSERVATION

When Asked to Save Food They Want to Know What Is Being Done to Curb Extortion.

PLANS OF PLEDGE CAMPAIGN

Hoover's Representative Tells of Duty to Allies and Horrors of German Starvation Tactics.

Housewives believe that along with the Government's appeal for food conservation should go efforts to give protection against exorbitant prices, and that belief was made manifest at a meeting yesterday afternoon at City Hall, called to consider plans for a campaign for food-saving pledges which Herbert C. Hoover wants the women of the country to sign. After speeches by Mayor Mitchel and F. C. Walcott of the Food Administration, the personal representative of Mr. Hoover, who was unable to be present, members of the audience were told that questions might be asked.

The meeting had been taken up with an appeal for food conservation, but prices were brought up by the very first question. A woman in the back part of the room wanted to know whether bread was not cheaper in England than in this country. Mr. Walcott said bread had been cheaper on the other side, and explained that there was a shortage of wheat here because farmers were holding it out of the market.

"I should like to know whether there has been any concerted action to lower prices?" asked Mrs. Maud Canfield of the Brooklyn Division of the Navy League, who added that her work had taken her among the families of men who had entered the navy and that she had found some cases of actual want.

Mr. Walcott said the Government hoped to bring about lower prices. He said the meat packers were meeting in Washington and that lower prices might result from that meeting. "You have got to get public opinion aroused; get it to the boiling point," he added.

"I am at the boiling point," said the questioner.

"In Washington we, too, are at the boiling point," Mr. Walcott replied.

"Well, I am at the boiling point now," said Mrs. Canfield.

Mme. Beatrice Goldie, head of the Bell-Canto Club, insisted upon knowing something about prices. "What is being done in Washington about prices?" she asked.

Mr. Walcott said that notwithstanding a powerful lobby of unscrupulous farmers and middlemen laws had been passed. "To be frank with you," he continued, "you have been trying for three years to get a law passed here, as the Mayor has told you the law will be put into operation in the Fall."

"The people can't wait until Fall. They are starving now," a woman replied.

"Give the women the ballot," shouted a voice at the back of the hall.

Another woman thought there was no doubt about the people saving food. They were forced to save, she said, by high prices.

The meeting was called by the Women's Committee on Food Supply of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense and by Arthur Williams, Chairman of the Food Conservation Campaign Committee to hear Mr. Walcott and to lay before the women a plan of campaign to get housewives to sign the pledge cards. This campaign will be carried on during the week of Oct. 21-27.

To make a house-to-house canvas, Mr. Williams said, they would need 5,000 teams of two women each, 100 team captains, 200 lieutenants, and behind that a smaller representation in the various boroughs. The women will be asked to volunteer their services.

"Mr. Hoover, through his representative, Mr. Walcott, who is here to explain to you the details of the plan, now asks the women of New York to enroll in this campaign for food conservation," said Mayor Mitchell. "As I understand it, the National Government wants to call to the attention of the people of New York the duty to use those foods that are perishable and cannot be transported to the other side as food for our troops and for the Allies. Obviously, if we use foods that can be stored and transported, and let the perishables that we have, particularly at this season of the year, go to waste, we are guilty of a gross injustice toward our soldiers and to our allies, to whom we owe the duty of support through food.

"We have been hampered by failure in the Legislature, either to understand our purposes and to appreciate the importance of our undertaking, or we have been defeated in the Legislature by a most powerful lobby composed of the food monopolists of this city, for the bills that the City Government has sent to Albany year after year for three years have been defeated, and it was only this year, when Governor Whitman included in his food legislation permission for this city to organize a Central Market Department and power to buy and sell food, that we got even the beginning of machinery and power with which to deal with this matter. That power will be used to the full by the City Government during this year and the coming year, to deal adequately with the cost of food, to buy, if necessary, when the supply is great and the cost is reasonable, to store and then to sell at cost to the public."

In presenting the food problem Mr. Walcott, who was with Mr. Hoover abroad, told of terrible conditions in Belgium and Poland, where the Germans, he charged, were engaged in denationalizing two nations. He said that starvation had been used to compel the people to go into Germany and into Messopotamia to work for their enemies. They were planning to so subjugate the people that even though they declared them free, both Poland and Belgium would simply be parts of the German Empire. The Germans, he said, are determined to retain the Port of Antwerp.

He painted a picture of the terrible situation in Poland, where hundreds of thousands had starved to death or perished from exposure. Motoring over a road in Poland, Mr. Walcott said he had seen the remains of thousands who had died while in flight, some of their possessions rotting at the road side, while their bones, picked clean by the crows, were exposed to view.

There was silence in the room when he added that the Germans had gathered many of the bones along the road and ground them for fertilizer. In Poland he had seen a proclamation making it a misdemeanor for any Pole to give food to any other Pole who refused to go to Germany to work. "If it takes everything in the world," he said, "that system must be wiped out."

When the aplause that greeted this ended he said that in this country we didn't seem to realize that Germany had won the war in April when we went into it. He dwelt upon the needs of our allies for food and the critical situation, on account of the lack of shipping, to drive home the need for food conservation here. The Government is asking the people to sign cards to conserve food, and to follow the rules that may be made by the Food Administration. There are 1,500,000 families in New York, and he hopes to have most of them enlisted in the Government's campaign.

TO LET PUBLISHERS ACT.

Federal Trade Board Will Give Out Newsprint Case Records.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Federal Trade Commission decided today it would turn over to newspaper publishers for such use as they desire to make of them all records and correspondence in the agreement of March made with newsprint manufacturers by which paper prices were to have been cut.

Some manufacturers declined to carry out the agreement when the Government refused to halt Grand Jury proceedings against them in New York, charging violation of the anti-trust laws. Publishers who signed the agreement have made frequent inquiries of the commission as to what are their rights in the circumstances. The commission, giving no definite answer, will turn over the records and let the publishers themselves judge what they best can do.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1917.

WAR CHARITY PLEAS MARK YOM KIPPUR

Jews Urged, on Holiest of Fast Days, to Make Their Charity Meet the Great Need.

HOPE FOR $1,000,000 HERE

Dr. Wise, Dr. Schulman, Dr. Silverman, and Judge Rosalsky Eloquent for Patriotism.

With the setting of the sun yesterday Jews all over the world began the solemn celebration of Yom Kippur, their Day of Atonement. Until sunset this evening this holiest of all days in the Jewish calendar will be observed by rigorous fasting and prayer, from which none may be exempt, according to the Orthodox practice, but the sick, the aged, and children of tender years.

In New York the inauguration of the sacred fast yesterday evening assembled thousands of Jews in the temples and synagogues. Beginning with the impressive chanting of the ancient Hebrew melody, "Kol Nidre," the services closed almost uniformly with prayers that God might deem it fit to alleviate the great suffering which the war has brought upon Jews and other races of the world.

In every temple and synagogue also the rabbi from the pulpit supplemented these prayers with an appeal for contributions to the $10,000,000 relief fund for Jewish war sufferers. A joint effort will be made by all the Jewish congregations to collect $1,000,000 from the Jews of the city before the declining sun this evening brings Yom Kippur to a close. The Campaign Committee of the American Jewish War Relief Committee has announced that 10 per cent. of every dollar collected for the fund on this Day of Atonement will be added by an anonymous giver.

Among those who made vigorous appeals for funds yesterday were Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, Dr. Samuel Schulman at the Temple Beth-El, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, Dr. Joseph Silverman at the Temple Emanu-El, and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who made the duty which the Jews of America owe to their country the subject of an address at the Pincus Elijah Synagogue, in West Ninety-fifth Street.

Liberty the Supreme Gift.

"All the world knows of the earnest endeavor made by our President," said Judge Rosalsky, "to bring enduring peace to the warring nations. But conditions over which this country had no control have forced this foremost advocate of human liberty to lead us to the field of strife—with no selfish ends to serve, with no desire for conquest—to the end that democracy shall triumph and all the peoples of the world shall enjoy the largest measure of liberty.

"We who have tasted the bitter cup of cruelty and intolerance which was our portion in some of the European countries of Europe fully appreciate the exalted ideals for which the President stands. Liberty is worth whatever a country is worth. It is by liberty that a man has a country. It is by liberty that the rights of property and of life are maintained, that he is permitted to enjoy them. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed before this Government decided to enter the world war, they exist no longer. And since our beloved country is committed to a war to uphold American honor, to maintain liberty regulated by law for all races, for the protection of the weak against the strong, and to establish a peace which shall be everlasting, the Jew and the Christian must stand, shoulder to shoulder regardless of any heavy sacrifices we may be called upon to make.

Russia's Hope in the Jews.

Discussing the freedom that has now come to the Jews of Russia, Judge Rosalsky said:

"If the Jews in Russia retain the freedom that they have won, after years of struggle and hardship, do you realize what it means both to the Jews in Russia and to the Jews in America? To the Jews of Russia, it means that they will become a great industrial and commercial power, as they have been in every land where they have been permitted to enjoy liberty, for the history of the Jews shows that they are builders and not destroyers, and that they seek to improve the welfare of every country in which they dwell. It means that the Jews of Russia will achieve fame and success in the arts and sciences and the professions, which only a limited number were permitted to enter under despotic rule. To the Jews of America, it means that we shall be able to solve many of the intricate problems which are confronting us, and it will afford us a respite to utilize our energies for constructive work, to promote Judaism, and to develop and preserve our natural resources."

In conclusion Judge Rosalsky paid a tribute to Julius Rosenwald and the late Professor Schechter for the great services they have rendered to Judaism. In his appeal for funds, he said:

"The total amount thus far raised in America is but paltry when the magnitude of distress is considered. Let it be deeply rooted in your minds and hearts that at least five millions of Jews are directly affected. Even if the fund of $10,000,000 is raised it will not be sufficient to meet the full needs of our helpless brethren in the war zone. It will hardly be adequate to provide them with food to keep body and soul together."

Dr. Schulman, at the Temple Beth-El, spoke of the tendency on the part of each warring nation to bring God to its own side, to the exclusion of the enemy.

Faith In One's God.

"The holy day," said Dr. Schulman, "which has a distinct appeal for every soul, inviting it to examine itself, to become aware of its sins and responsibility, is enforced by the terrible war which is crushing the human spirit everywhere. Some persons indulge in sarcasm at the expense of bewildered and terror-stricken nations, every one of which is clamoring for help to its God. It is so easy to point out the inconsistency implied in the contradictory prayers of contending hosts, each seeking to storm the throne of God with its cries for help, for victory, with its protestations of its rights and with its petitions for mercy and safety. And yet such sarcasm is very ill-placed. It fails to understand that faith is the most intimate personal possession of the soul. It fails to realize the naturalness of men appealing to their God, if they really believe in Him. It fails to understand that it is in a time of great national distress, when humanity feels its weakness, its helplessness, that religion celebrates its greatest triumphs."

Calling attention to the part that the Jews must play in the war, Dr. Schulman said:

"What sacrifices are we ready to make to prove our sympathy? We have voiced in words our horror at what is going on in Europe. The tragedy is coming nearer to us. We shall soon feel the horror, not merely by sympathy but through personal experience. Out of the depths of a great pity for the sufferings of poverty in our midst, for the devastations of the war, which have made millions of our brethren homeless, for the noble and generous lives of our own sons and brothers and kinsmen, who will soon cross the seas to offer themselves upon the altar of our country, out of the depths of such a great sympathy we should rise to the heights of a proportionate charity and beneficence.

Let Charity Equal the Need.

"I therefore appeal to you tonight to make this Day of Atonement stand out as the most distinguished day in the history of our congregational life. The times are extraordinary. The demands are exceptional, the suffering is unparalleled. Therefore let the deeds of charity be equally extraordinary, unique, and hitherto unsurpassed. In accordance with our holy custom, I have the sacred privilege of appealing to you, as I do every year, to open your hearts and to open your hands wide for the needy, and to give in a measure proportionate to the unprecedented calamities.

Dr. Schulman, declaring that New York should contribute generously to the work that has been inaugurated for the welfare of Jewish soldiers in the army and navy of the country, said:

"Lastly, I must ask you to give for the welfare work for our own Jewish soldiers and sailors who are going to defend our country and stand with honor by our flag. Every denomination is making provision for religious ministration and social welfare work for the soldiers and sailors. We cannot do any less. These young men are our pride. They are representing us. Their proper conduct, clean, brave, loyal, and honorable, will not only reflect credit upon American patriotism but will be an honor to Israel and a sanctification of the God of Israel in our midst—a Kiddush Ha-Shem."

In conclusion, Dr. Schulman declared that he was eager to have his congregation contribute at least $10,000 before the fast day closed.

Dr. Wise, in his sermon at the Free Synagogue, devoted part of his discussion to an attack upon the kind of religion which Germany is now practicing. He said in part:

"The question is asked, If religion is for men, what of the religion of the German people, which neither served them nor saved the world from furious onslaught? But in the last decades the religion of the German peoples, poisoned and perverted by Bismarck and Bernhardi on the one hand and by Nietzsche and Treitschke on the other, has ceased to be a religion. It has degenerated into a species of self-glorification in the guise of religion.

Manly Might Not All.

"While religion includes manliness, manliness is not the whole of religion, and the German people have come to look upon sheer strength as the supreme if not the only virtue. When strength is so regarded, it resolves itself into tyranny over the spirit of man. To make a religion of strength untempered by grace of mercy and compassion is to indulge in a low form of self-worship.

"Multitudes within Israel during the last year," Dr. Wise said in conclusion, "have been touched to a great compassion by reason of the tragically pitiful needs of their brothers, but on the other hand one loathes to think of the merciless who give as little as they dare, of those who expend vast fortunes for themselves and their families and give little or nothing for a world of the crushed and broken.

'Men are seeing more and more that they cannot be nor do without religion. Even the religion of Moses will satisfy the souls of men who face the ultimate realities of life in the trenches. Do justice—the men battling for our cause are fighting for nothing less than the supremacy of justice in the world. Love mercy—a man may be merciful even to the enemy. Walk humbly before God—the high and exalting grace of humility touches the souls of men as they wrestle not only with the enemy, but with those more conflicts of the inner life before which a man is moved to bow his head in humblest reverence."

DELAFIELD AUTO KILLS GIRL.

Child Dies in Car While Lawyer Hastens to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 25.—An automobile driven by Lewis L. Delafield, a prominent New York lawyer, of 20 West Fifty-eighth Street ran down and killed Helen May, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto May, here today. The child was struck as she was crossing the street in front of the Oak Tree Inn, North Broadway, of which her father is the proprietor. Mr. May stated that the girl had just returned from school and was on her way to visit a playmate across the street. There is a curve at this point in the roadway, and the driver did not see the child until it was too late.

Mr. Delafield stopped his car, in which were several other men, picked up the little girl, and started at full speed for the White Plains Hospital. She died in the arms of one of those in the car before the hospital was reached. Coroner W. W. Mills of Chappaqua held a preliminary hearing and the inquest will be held next week. Afterward Dr. Mills said that the case was probably an accidental one, although all the evidence was not in.

Is Grandmother "Always Cold"?

Gude's *Pepto-Mangan* is a good tonic and health builder for the aged, because it increases the quantity and improves the quality of the blood.

It makes thin, sluggish blood rugged by providing great quantities of new, rich, red blood cells. Rich, red blood coursing through the veins drives out poisons and carries warmth, health, and vigor to every part of the system.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Study this picture so you will know how the genuine Gude's Pepto-Mangan looks. It is never sold in bulk.

If grandmother hugs the fire and her appetite is poor and she is no longer interested in things, give her *Pepto-Mangan*. If you are pale, run-down, and always feel over-worked take a course in *Pepto-Mangan* yourself. *Pepto-Mangan* does not interfere with digestion because it is predigested; its taste and color are agreeable, its benefits are soon apparent; it cannot injure the teeth.

Friendly Warning: The well-merited fame of Gude's *Pepto-Mangan* has prompted many imitations of the name, bottle, and product. For your own protection refuse all substitutes. You are entitled to the genuine; be sure it is Gude's.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York

Manufacturing Chemists

MISS MARY M'ADOO, L. O. WILSON'S BRIDE

Secretary of the Treasury's Niece Marries Chicagoan in St. Michael's, Litchfield.

FATHER GIVES HER AWAY

A Quiet Ceremony with the Bride's Sister, Anne B. McAdoo, Her Only Attendant.

The wedding of Miss Mary Faith McAdoo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Ross McAdoo, and niece of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and Lawrence Otis Wilson, son of Walter H. Wilson of Chicago, was celebrated yesterday at noon in St. Michael's Episcopal Church at Litchfield, Conn. The ceremony was performed by the rector of the church, the Rev. William J. Brewster.

The wedding was quiet owing to the ill health of the bride's mother.

Mr. McAdoo gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin with a court train, over which fell a tulle veil from a coronet-shaped head-dress and pearl ornaments, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Anne Brooks McAdoo was her sister's only attendant. She appeared in a simple frock of white with a girdle of old blue, with a matching hat, and carried tea roses. Mrs. McAdoo, the bride's mother, was in lavender satin and lace.

After the church ceremony a breakfast was served at Miss Ruth McNeil's cottage. The McAdoo family has spent two Summers at Bantam Lake, near Litchfield. It was at Westbrook, Conn., ten years ago that the couple first met, and their engagement was announced last May, soon after the bride had acted as bridesmaid at the marriage of her cousin, Miss Nona McAdoo, to Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, in Washington.

The bride's only brother, Malcolm Ross McAdoo, Jr., was unable to attend the wedding owing to his duties at the camp at Plattsburg.

After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo will reside in Chicago.

MISS BAXTER'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to C. Perry Beadleston Saturday.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Eleanor Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George White Baxter of Knoxville, Tenn., and East Hampton, L. I., and C. Perry Beadleston of this city, which is to be celebrated at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church.

Miss Baxter will have her sister, Mrs. Volney Foster of Lake Forest, Ill., as her matron of honor. Young Miss Katharine Lee Burrage of Boston, a niece of the bride, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Burrage, is to serve as flower girl.

Henry C. Beadleston is to be his brother's best man, and the ushers will include Randolph Beadleston, Malcolm Stevenson, Bryce Wing, Gordon Smith, Maurice Heckscher, Thomas Le Boutillier, Charles McGhee Baxter, Hamilton Davis, Ambrose Clark, C. C. Rumsey, and Courtlandt Dixon.

A reception will follow the wedding ceremony at Sherry's for the bridal party and a few intimate friends only. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burrage of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Andrews of Cleveland will be among the out of town guests.

Mr. Beadleston and Miss Baxter obtained their marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Miss Baxter and her parents are staying at the Plaza Hotel, also Mr. and Mrs. Volney Foster, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Burrage.

Flandreau-Brown Wedding Tonight.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Brown to Alexander Stradley Flandreau is to take place tonight, at 8 o'clock, in St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, Archdeacon Charles Henry Webb officiating. An informal reception will follow in the church rectory, the home of the bride's next sister, Mrs. Webb.

Miss Brown is a daughter of John Howard Brown, editor and publisher, who died last April. Mr. Flandreau is the son of the late Alexander G. Flandreau of Brooklyn.

IMMEDIATE HEARING REFUSED MAYOR SMITH

Accused Official Made Demand in Court—Mascia's Story of Murder of Eppley.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Mayor Thomas B. Smith rushed into the Municipal Court today and demanded an immediate hearing on the charges made against him along with Councilman Isaac Deutsch and Police Lieutenant David Bennett, alleging conspiracy to commit a number of crimes, including the murder of Policeman George Eppley, who was shot and killed by "Jake" Mascia, a hired gunman from New York, last Wednesday. Judge Brown refused, saying he had notified the Mayor that the hearing had been postponed until Oct. 2. Mayor Smith has engaged three leading attorneys—James Scarlet, Colonel Sheldon Potter, and A. M. Beitler.

Samuel J. Blumberg, a candidate on the ticket with Mercantile Appraiser James Carey, whose death was sought by gunmen, told District Attorney Rotan today that he was warned ten minutes before the murder by James Clark, one of Mayor Smith's adherents, that he was marked for death along with Carey.

Mascia, who shot Eppley, made a statement to the police today.

"If I had been in my right senses I wouldn't have fired," he said. "Before we started out that morning we were all taken to a house, where we met a man they called 'Doc.' He shot the needle into us, and after we were all 'charged' we were given guns and told to 'go the limit.' I never intended to shoot any one.

"We were taken to a side street alongside of a schoolhouse, and hadn't been there more than a couple of minutes when the fat fellow, whose name I don't know, said: 'There they come now. Watch them, for they will shoot, and shoot quick.' I pulled my gun out for the purpose of protecting myself, and when someone rushed at me I fired. I honestly thought they intended to do me. That is the truth."

It was stated that District Attorney Martin of the Bronx, New York City, charged today that the telephone wire over which he had conversed with District Attorney Rotan's office in this city had been tapped.

PLAN FOOD DISTRIBUTION.

Committee to Work with Growers, Shippers, and Consumers.

The Central Committee of the New York Food Distributors' Association met in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association yesterday and laid out a plan for solving the problem of food distribution. The program calls for co-operating with the growers, shippers, and consumers doing business in New York City. Among those who made addresses on food problems were Frank A. Horne, President of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company; Victor L. Zorn of the Fruit Exchange; R. S. French, Secretary of the National League of Commission Merchants of the United States; Ward Smith, Secretary of the Fruit Produce Trade Association; J. H. Killough of J. H. Killough & Co., Horace Havemeyer and John H. Love. C. W. Kimball, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Distributors' Association, presided.

Further details in the campaign for establishing a closer working arrangement with shippers and growers will be discussed at another meeting to be held soon.

IRISH CONVENTION MEETS HOPEFULLY

Grand Committee to Draw Up Basis of Agreement From Different Plans Proposed.

CORK, Sept. 25.—The Irish Convention reassembled today with about ninety members in attendance, and the following motion was carried unanimously:

"First—That on the conclusion of the debate at the present sittings of the convention the various schemes which have been submitted will be referred to a grand committee in order, if possible, to prepare a scheme for submission to the convention which would meet the views and difficulties expressed by different speakers during the course of the debate.

"Second—That the convention stand adjourned after this week's sitting until the grand committee is in a position to report."

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

At a luncheon given to the members by the Harbor Board Chairman Plunkett and other delegates spoke guardedly but hopefully of the convention's prospects.

As many of the southern and western delegates were never in Belfast before until the convention united that city, so some of the northern delegates never had been in Cork. The northerners expressed themselves as delighted that some of the sittings of the convention were to be held here.

Some apprehension of opposition on the part of the Sinn Feiners in Cork to the convention was felt, but John MacNeill and Arthur Griffiths, the Sinn Fein leaders, urged their followers in this city to follow the example of their Dublin comrades and let the convention alone.

An automobile plant being erected by an American concern was one of the points of interest visited during the afternoon's tour of the city.

Tomorrow the delegates will sail down the River Lee and out into the Atlantic Ocean, where the Mayor of Cork will drop a dart into the water to indicate his jurisdiction as the Admiral of the Port.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO TO RUN FOR SENATE

Wants to Give People of Illinois Chance to Vote on Governmental Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, whose criticism of American participation in the war has aroused widespread criticism and indignation, tonight formally announced his candidacy for a seat in the United States Senate. Mayor Thompson addressed the following statement to the people of Illinois:

"In order that the people of this State may have an opportunity to vote on vital governmental policies involving the most precious rights of American citizens, I shall be a candidate at the primary in September, 1918, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator to succeed J. Hamilton Lewis.

"I stand upon my record as a public official, my public addresses, and my authorized public statements.

"In order that my candidacy may not be involved in the local election of Aldermen in Chicago next Spring, in which I shall take no part for or against candidates for the City Council, I shall withhold its announcement for my formal platform until after the next Spring elections."

ORDERS INQUIRY INTO MOONEY'S CASE

President Directs Attorney General to Review Evidence in the Bomb Plot Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—In response to appeals from labor leaders, President Wilson has asked Attorney General Gregory to look into the case of Thomas Mooney of San Francisco, convicted of murder there in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb plot.

Labor leaders have appealed to the White House, asserting that Mooney has been persecuted. Without expressing any opinion, the President has referred their argument to the legal branch of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Frank C. Oxman, an Oregon cattle dealer who is on trial for an alleged attempt to induce F. E. Rigall of Grayville, Ill., to testify falsely against Thomas J. Mooney, took the stand today in his own defense.

Oxman asserted that the letters which he sent Rigall, which the prosecution contends were invitations for Rigall to perjure himself for a money consideration, were outlined by District Attorney Charles M. Fickert.

"I told Fickert that I believed I knew a man back East who could help him in the Mooney case," Oxman testified. "Fickert said, 'Write him, but do not tell him that he is to testify against dynamiters, as that might frighten him.' He then told me what I should write, and I went to my hotel and followed his instructions."

Mooney is under sentence of death for murder in connection with a bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916.

Oxman testified that he advised Rigall in a postscript to one of his letters that if Rigall had not been here on July 22, 1916, he could not be used as a witness. Rigall testified last week that he never received such a postscript, and that he was in Niagara Falls on the date of the explosion.

WON'T DISCUSS STATUE.

England Will Take America's View of Lincoln Sculpture, Says Mond.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Discussing the Barnard statue of Abraham Lincoln, for which the British Government is preparing a magnificent site near the House of Lords and which has been criticised in America as ungainly, Sir Alfred Mond, First Commissioner of Works, said today to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"It is not for us here to judge as to the artistic merits of the statue of the great American statesman. Let America decide what presentation of their national hero they desire to offer us; we shall gladly receive it. The only wish of the British Government is to commemorate the great leader. It has no desire to enter the controversy as to the merits of the statue."

It has been pointed out in other quarters that a divergence of opinion is inevitable concerning any work of art. It is impossible and wrong to forget that Lincoln rose from railsplitter to be the great President of a great republic, therefore, England holds, it would be a mistake to idealize the man too much. London wants to see Lincoln as he was.

Miss Merrill's Wedding Hastened.

Miss Dorothy Merrill, daughter of Bradford Merrill, and Edward Aaron Davis, U. S. N. R. F., will be married next Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I. Mr. Davis, who was graduated from Dartmouth, class of '15, is manager in New York for Arthur Lee & Sons of London, and served last year with the motor battery in Mexico. His leave from the Naval Reserve came at such short notice that no formal wedding invitations are to be sent out, and the friends of the young couple are asked to attend.

BINGHAM CASE REPORT EXPECTED TOMORROW

Bellevue Physicians Will Give Findings of the Autopsy to Brother of Dead Woman.

Bellevue physicians who are examining the body of Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham, secretly exhumed at Wilmington, N. C., after midnight on Tuesday, may be prepared to make a report on the cause of her death within the next twenty-four hours. Neither Dr. Charles Norris nor Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, of the Pathological Department of Bellevue, was inclined to discuss his connection with the case or the possible nature of the findings.

Dr. Norris denied that the examination was taking place in either Bellevue Hospital or the City Morgue. He declared the entire proceeding to be extra territorial, and one which as yet did not require the interference or consent of any public authorities. For professional reasons, he said, he did not feel free to discuss the matter.

MADE WILL, DIED NEXT DAY.

Alfred R. Conkling Left Residuary Estate to His Daughters.

The will of Alfred Ronald Conkling, executed on Sept. 17 last, one day before he fell or jumped from the fifth-story window in his home at 151 East Seventieth Street, gives his residuary estate, valued at more than $200,000, to his daughters, Muriel, Olga, and Vivien, two of whom were suing him for an accounting as their guardian at the time of his death. The three children have been living with their grandmother, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, widow of the portrait painter, at 65 West Fifty-fifth Street. He gave his wife one-third of his personal property and a life interest in one-third of his real property. Mrs. Conkling had been living apart from her husband under a separation agreement for several years before his death.

The will gives $20,000 to Catherine Stebbins, housekeeper for the decedent at his country place, Lucerne, N. Y.; $3,000 to his butler, William G. Wright, and $1,000 to Frank Shaw, his coachman. A bequest of $20,000 goes to his cousin, Alfred Conkling Coxe, and $25,000 and the contents of his residence to his brother, Howard, with whom he practiced law.

LORD MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

Closest Friend of Late King Edward's Youth Dies at 85 Years.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—William Henry Edgcumbe, fourth Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Lord Lieutenant and Vice Admiral of Cornwall, died today at Plymouth.

The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe was born in 1832 and had been Keeper of the Privy Seals to the Prince of Wales since 1907. In his youth Lord Edgcumbe was especially selected by the Prince Consort to be the companion of the late King Edward, then Prince of Wales, when the latter was studying at the White Lodge, Richmond Park, and elsewhere, and became his closest friend. He figured in Lord Beaconsfield's novel "Lothair."

Joseph A. Sinn.

Joseph A. Sinn, Vice President of the National Surety Company, died yesterday at the Midwood Sanitarium, Brooklyn, following an operation. He was 64 years old. Thirty years ago he entered the employ of the City Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. In 1907 he was made Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Surety Company of Scranton, Penn., and in 1914 took charge of the Reinsurance Department of the National Surety Company, later becoming Vice President.

Henry Hesterberg.

Henry Hesterberg, Democratic leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, Brooklyn, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 779 Flatbush Avenue. Mr. Hesterberg was born in Verden, Hanover, Germany, in 1857. He was elected Highway Commissioner of Flatbush in 1879 and served for twelve years. In 1891 he was elected Town Clerk and Supervisor in 1893.

Obituary Notes.

HERMAN P. KORNAHRENS, President of Herman Kornahrens, Inc., manufacturers of wooden and willow ware in Manhattan, died yesterday morning at his home, 1,009 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was in his sixty-fifth year.

DANIEL JARRETT SULLIVAN, an actor for forty years, who was best known by his stage name of Daniel Jarrett, died from pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 433 Berry Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Sullivan was a native of Wales. For ten years he was a member of the Boston Theatre stock company. He was for many seasons under the management of the late William Harris and at the time of his death was with the Metro Film Company.

JAMES BRADLEY, 49 years old, a cafe and restaurant proprietor in South Brooklyn, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital.

CARMINE MARINO, who opened the first steamship ticket and foreign draft agency in Coney Island, died in his sixty-sixth year on Monday, at his home, 390 Avenue W. He was formerly a general contractor in the railroad building line.

GERARD THOMAS SINGLETON, a rubber broker in Manhattan and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in Hackensack, N. J., on Monday in his thirty-seventh year. He was a member of the Apollo Club of Brooklyn.

MARTIN SCHAEFER, a printer, is dead at his home, 251 Powers Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES LESTER WEDERHOLT, a member of the real estate firm of Wederholt & Fleisch, Inc., brokers, died at his home, 307 East Twenty-eighth Street, Flatbush, on Saturday. He left a widow.

LEOPOLD MIKE HEIDENHEIM, a real estate operator in the Bedford and Williamsburg sections, died on Monday at his home, 732 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

GEORGE COLVIN TORREY, formerly for many years in the wholesale wool business, died at the home of his daughter in Huntington, L. I., on Monday, in his ninety-second year. He was born in Preston, Mass., and was a son of Colonel Uriah R. Torrey.

GEORGE R. KIRKLAND, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Kirkland of 259 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, died recently in Denver, Colo., where he went several months ago on account of his health. He was 28 years old and belonged to Brooklyn Lodge, 238, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM HAGAN, 61 years old, a chemist, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 1,800 Eighty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

MAURICE KAHN, a provision broker in Manhattan and a member of Long Island Lodge, 252, O. B. A., and of La Sincerite Lodge, 373, F. and A. M., died on the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza on Monday. Mr. Kahn was born in Saverne, Alsace, France, sixty years ago, and lived at 1,134 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

GEORGE LUCIUS FOOTE, a retired manufacturer of electrical goods and formerly a member of the firm of Foote, Pierson & Co., at 160 Duane Street, Manhattan, died at his home, 107 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Monday in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Foote was born in Lee, Mass. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years. Mr. Foote was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of De Witt Clinton Commandery and Kismet Temple.

HENRY KRACKE, father of Frederick J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structures of the City of New York, died at his home, 169 Hawthorne Street, Flatbush, yesterday in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Kracke was one of the oldest produce merchants in Washington Market, Manhattan, retiring two years ago. He was born in Hanover, Germany, was of Holland Dutch descent and came to this city more than half a century ago.

CHARLES C. KREISCHER of R. Kreischer & Sons, manufacturers of brick at Kreischerville, S. I., died on Monday at his home, 2141 Cathedral Parkway, in his sixty-eighth year.

CORYDON EVERSON, 82 years old, a former associate of John D. Rockefeller and one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company, died on Monday at his home, 4263 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

The Rev. CHARLES J. RYDER, at one time Corresponding Secretary of the American Missionary Society of the Congregational Church, died on Monday at his home in Stamford, Conn. He was 69 years old.

WILLIAM R. STRETMATER, wholesale and retail florist is dead at his home, 326 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, aged 50 years.

WILLIAM DAVENPORT, the oldest resident of Roseland, N. J., died there yesterday in his eighty-fourth year.

The Rev. GEORGE W. PIERCE, known for many years as "the soldier-evangelist," died yesterday at his home at Somerville, Mass. Mr. Pierce was born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1835, served in the navy for several years, and enlisted in the army at the outbreak of the civil war.

HENRY MASCARENE HUBBARD of Lake Forest, Ill., died yesterday in a hospital at Burlington, Vt., from blood poisoning. He was born in Chicago in 1860.

EDWIN HOYT, formerly with the firm of E. C. Hazard & Co. and recently with Park & Tilford, died on Monday at his home at Norwalk, Conn.

BOHN LEAVES SOCIALISTS.

Son of German Revolutionist Condemns Party's Stand on the War.

Dr. Frank Bohn, for several years a prominent writer and speaker in the Socialist Party, has resigned his membership because of the position taken by the Socialists on the war. Dr. Bohn is the son of a German father, who fled to America after the revolutionary disturbances in Germany in 1848. He has visited Germany since the outbreak of the present war and written and spoken against the German Government and the German influence in American politics. He contributed a series of articles to THE TIMES last Fall against the German-American propaganda.

Dr. Bohn has sent the following letter to the social organization to which he belongs:

Secretary,
Local Bronx, Socialist Party.
Dear Comrade:

The position of the Socialist Party of New York, as voiced in the present campaign, makes it a plain matter of duty on my part to resign my membership at once. The party is opposed to the conduct of war. I am wholeheartedly supporting the cause of the Allies against Germany. It was my hope that the party might not make the war a primary issue here or throughout the nation; in that case I might have honorably retained my membership. But the campaign here is to be waged directly and solely upon the issue of the war. In severing my connection with the organization, I do so with a profound sense of all that it has meant to me. I have repeatedly undertaken transcontinental tours, and have literally thousands of Socialist friends in many States. These have been the most valued relationships of my life. The social ideals I have had the privilege of advancing among you are now more precious to me than ever before. But I am positive in my belief that even a partial victory of German militarism would institute militarism and the servile state throughout the world and thus make an end of political democracy and of the great hope we have of industrial democracy in our generation.

However, I am quite certain that after German militarism is crushed and the German people liberated from the blindness and insanity of the present, a way may easily be found to reunite all who hold to the principles we have, until now, advocated together.

I remain, yours most fraternally,
FRANK BOHN.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Greetings.

SCHLAMSKI, KUPFER & CO., Inc., of 48 West 4th St. extend to their friends and trade a happy and prosperous New Year.

SCHLAMSKI.—Mr. and Mrs. William Schlamski of 1,418 58th St., Brooklyn, extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

STRINGFIELD.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry M., of 620 West 135th St., wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

Born.

GALINKIN.—Sept. 24, Newark, to Dr. and Mrs. L. Galinkin, a son.

Engaged.

HINES—RICHARDSON.—Mabel Richardson to William Hines, Jr.

Married.

LEE—HICKS.—In St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D. C., on Sept. 24, by the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, Martha A. Hicks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Hicks, to Lieutenant John M. Lee, U. S. N.

WEBSTER—CHISHOLM.—Mrs. J. R. Chisholm and Mr. Hosea Webster, both of Montclair, N. J., Sept. 25, at St. Paul's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Luke A. White.

WELLMAN—ZEVELY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1917, by the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, Marian Frances Zevely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baynton Zevely, to James Moore Wellman.

Died.

ARNOLD.—Richard A., suddenly, on Sept. 23, beloved husband of Margaret Arnold and brother of Herman H. Arnold and Rudolph Arnold. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock from his late residence, 537 East 87th St. Kindly omit flowers.

AVERY.—At Nantucket, Mass., Sunday, Sept. 23, George A. Avery of N. Y. C.

BRADSLEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 24, 1917, Henrietta C. Burnett, widow of George A. Beardsley. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 326 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Jennie M., widow of the late Justice John F. Brady, on Sept. 25, 1917. Funeral on Friday, Sept. 28, 1917, from her late residence, 2,395 Valentine Av., Bronx, New York City. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CARHART.—Sept. 23, Richard, beloved husband of Agnes C. Hill. Funeral Sept. 26, 10:30 A. M., at Marlboro, N. Y.

CARVILLE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1917, Cornelia Lawton, widow of Joseph Marshall Carville, in her 93d year. Funeral service Wednesday, at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, on arrival of 2:57 P. M. train from Grand Central Station.

CARVILLE.—Daughters of the Revolution, State of New York, announce with sorrow the death of Mrs. J. Marshall Carville, Sept. 23, 1917.

CATHARINE J. CLINTON CARVILLE, Regent.

MINNIE S. HELFER, Recording Sec'y.

CROTTY.—Monday, Sept. 24, James G. Crotty, aged 64, at his residence, 969 2d Av. Requiem mass at St. Boniface Church, 47th St., 2d Av., Wednesday, Sept. 26, 9:30 A. M.

DORE.—Sept. 24, 1917, Mary A. Dore, 800 Quincy St., Brooklyn, widow of Joseph Dore, Veteran 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. Funeral services in Chapel of Greenwood Cemetery, Sept. 26, 1917, 11 A. M. Friends invited.

DOUGHTY.—At Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1917, M. Antoinette, widow of William Stewart Doughty. Notice of funeral later.

EDWARDS.—On Monday, Sept. 24, at his home at Bedford Hills, in the 85th year of his age, Pierrepont, son of the late Charles and Harriott Smith Edwards. Funeral private.

FLETCHER.—At Liverpool, England, Sept. 23, 1917, Nella Fletcher, nee Millet, widow of Thomas Fletcher. Chicago and European papers please copy.

FOOTE.—On Monday, Sept. 24, at his residence, 107 Macon St., Brooklyn, George L. Foote, in his 74th year. Relatives, friends, and members of 32d Degree Scottish Rite, De Witt Clinton Commandery, Chapter, Marsh Lodge, F. & A. M., Aurora Grata Masonic Club, and Masonic Veterans are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GLEESON.—Joseph M. Gleeson, beloved husband and friend of Florence Stepping Gleeson, after a lingering illness, in the 56th year of his age, at his Summer home, Ashburn, Va. Interment private.

HASSELBERGER.—William, on Sept. 23, dearly beloved father of Mary L. Young, John Hasselberger and Emilia J. Kenney, in his 84th year. Funeral from his late residence, 229 East 37th St., Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 2 P. M.

HEIDENHEIM.—Leopold, (Mike,) on Sept. 24, 1917, beloved brother of Jacob and uncle of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Minnesheimer. Funeral services on Thursday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 732 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

HOLT.—In Providence, on Sept. 24, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Newton, 71 Medway St., Martha Day, wife of the late Thomas A. Holt and daughter of the late Rev. Samuel S. and Roenna Clark Day. Funeral services Thursday, Sept. 27, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, 71 Medway St., Providence. Interment private.

HOYT.—On Sept. 24, 1917, Edwin

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Rise in Prices on the Stock Exchange—Call Money Flurry Brief.

A broader, more active market left the prices of most issues considerably higher yesterday, although the close was not made at the best figures of the day. The advance was halted in the final hour by an unexpected jump in money rates. Most loans had been made at 4 per cent., when the rate advanced without warning to 6 per cent. and then to 7 per cent. It was said afterwards that not more than $50,000 was put out at the higher rate, and the flurry passed as suddenly as it had arisen, money being quoted at 2½ per cent. at the close. The rate of 7 per cent. was enough to make traders pause, however, and Steel common, which was leading the upward swing, dropped from 113⅜ to 111⅜ in short order. It ended the session at 112½, which was just an eighth above the previous day's close.

Confidence in stocks has been restored to a greater degree by the action of the Government in fixing steel prices on a liberal basis than by any other development of recent date. The reaction which carried Steel common below 105 was largely due to the then prevalent belief that the authorities would fix steel and copper prices on a base relatively as low as the price announced for bituminous coal. The awards as announced Monday showed what appeared to be drastic reductions from the prices which have been paid for some lots, but those quotations were never seriously accepted in the trade, and it was ont to be expected that the War Industries Board would be influenced by them. The official prices were worked out from the known costs, not from the prices which buyers have been willing to pay under abnormal conditions, and while they supplied material for headlines they did not mean a drastic lowering of prices from the level at which the bulk of the recent buying has been done.

Yesterday's advance was more general than the first day's response to the steel prices, and carried a number of the rails to higher levels. The strength in this department has been partly due to the publication of recent very satisfactory earnings statements. The Southern Pacific report for August showed the largest net, as well as the biggest gross, earnings in the company's history. The Atchison and Union Pacific statements for the same month, published yesterday, both showed decreases in net, but in the case of the former the year's showing to date is well ahead of that for the corresponding period of 1916.

Secretary McAdoo's announcement of a new offering of $400,000,000 of Treasury certificates carrying interest at 4 per cent. means that within a few days there will be outstanding a total of a billion and a quarter of temporary obligations to be taken up out of the proceeds of the new Liberty Loan. The increased rate, which was decided upon in view of the higher prices commanded in the money market, insures the ready sale of this block. The last offering, it will be recalled, was not materially oversubscribed.

LONDON STOCK MARKET QUIET.

Dealers Waiting for New Form of Borrowing by Government.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The stock market was very quiet today, as dealers in the gilt-edged section were waiting for the new form of borrowing by the Government. Low priced oil shares were the most active and firm, and shipping stocks were in request on rumors that further control purchases were pending. Argentine rails had a better tone. Rubber and Marconi issues were strong, while American securities were hardly mentioned.

Money was in fair demand and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 15 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....7 | Last 2½
Low ....2½ | Renewals 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5½@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5½@6	Four months	6
Five months	5½@6	Five months	6
Six months	5½@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days........3⅛@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days........3⅝@3⅞
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days........4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days........5 @5½
4 to 6 months........5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months........5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
France—Demand	5.79¼	5.79¼	5.79¼	+ .00⅝
Cables	5.78¾	5.78¾	5.78¾	+ .00⅝
Rubles—Demand	17.05	17.05	17.05	— .20
Cables	17.30	17.30	17.30	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7545	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.79¼	5.78½
	China—Hongkong	82.00	82.25
	Peking	120.00	120.25
	Shanghai	122.00	122.25
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	42.00	42.12½
32.44	India—Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	7.75	7.74
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.25	51.37½
	Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.25	50.25
51.50	Russia	17.05	17.30
26.70	Scandinavia—Stockholm	33.90	34.20
	Copenhagen	30.90	31.20
	Christiania	31.20	31.50
10.203	Spain	23.10	23.20
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	24.90	25.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.75	42.86
5.1826	Switzerland	4.70	4.69

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers, 60 Days.	Bankers, 90 Days.	Commercial, 60 Days.	Commercial, 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $626,795,558; balance, $50,642,891; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $68,510; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,512,165.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $.15625.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 56d, unchanged; in New York, $1.08⅛, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 87c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs receipts	$13,053,128	$44,750,714
Ord. int. rev.	32,786,360	127,604,818
Income tax	4,685,374	18,415,345
Miscellaneous	11,605,026	29,090,112
Total receipts	$62,132,930	$219,860,992
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	217,147,865	548,216,894
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	95,651,722	728,472,942
Expenditures	279,280,856	795,017,857

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	838,979	1,512,409	1,663,917
Year to date	138,007,135	135,285,220	112,546,437

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
11¾	12	100	Advance Rumely	12	12	12	12	+½
4¼	4½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	4½	4½	4½	4½	–⅛
25	26	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25⅞	26	25	25⅞	+1
86¼	87⅞	400	Am. Beet Sugar	87	88	86⅜	86⅞	+1½
43⅞	43⅞	7,200	Am. Can	43¼	44⅛	43	43⅞	+⅝
72½	72⅝	1,500	Am. Car & Fdry	72⅝	72¾	72	72⅝	+¾
12⅝	12¾	300	Am. H. & Leather	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	+⅞
58	58¾	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	58¾	59¼	58¾	58⅝	+⅝
45	49	200	Am. Ice pf	48	48	48	48	+½
53	53¼	4,600	Am. International	51⅞	53¼	51⅞	53	+1⅛
24⅝	25	2,100	Am. Linseed	25	25⅛	24⅝	25	–⅛
60	62	100	Am. Linseed pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	–1
63⅝	64	3,000	Am. Locomotive	64¼	64½	63⅝	63⅝	–⅛
101	101¼	400	Am. Locomotive pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	–¾
13¼	13⅞	1,100	Am. Malting	12⅞	13⅞	12⅞	13⅞	+1⅜
66⅞	67	1,200	Am. Malting 1st pf	65¼	68	65¼	66⅞	+2¼
100⅞	101⅛	13,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101⅛	102	100⅛	101	...
67½	68⅛	800	Am. Steel F'dries	68	68	68	68	+½
112⅞	113	400	Am. Sugar Ref	113	113	113	113	+⅛
58	58¾	8,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	58¾	59¼	57½	58	–⅞
118¾	118⅞	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	118⅞	119⅝	118¾	119	...
194	197	1,100	Am. Tobacco	195	197	195	197	+2
48¼	48⅞	1,200	Am. Woolen	48	48⅞	48	48¼	+⅝
82	89	100	Am. Writing P. pf	82	82	82	82	...
18	18⅝	400	Am. Zinc L. & S	17½	18¼	17½	18¼	+1
72⅝	73	8,800	Anaconda Copper	73⅝	73⅝	72½	73	–⅛
97⅝	97¾	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	97½	98	97½	97⅝	+⅛
107½	109	100	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	109	109	...
100¾	101¼	6,600	At., Gulf & West I	98½	101⅞	98¼	101	+3
64⅛	64⅝	8,300	Baldwin Loco	65¼	65⅝	64	64½	–1¼
98⅞	100	800	Baldwin Loco. pf	100¾	101	99¾	99¾	–⅛
67⅝	68	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	67⅞	68¾	67⅞	68	+⅜
67	68	100	Baltimore & O. pf	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+⅞
101	106	100	Barrett Co. pf	106	106	106	106	–1
1½	1⅝	800	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	–⅛
95	96¾	500	Bethlehem Steel	95¾	96¾	95¾	96¾	+½
93⅝	93⅞	65,800	Beth. St. class B t c	94⅝	95¾	92⅝	93⅝	–1⅛
60	62	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	61	61	61	61	+1
100¼	101	1,500	Burns Brothers	97	101	97	101	+4¼
25⅜	25⅞	1,900	Butte & Superior	24	26	24	25⅞	+1
39⅝	39⅞	100	California Packing	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+¼
17¼	18	500	California Petrol	17½	17½	17½	17½	+½
44¼	45¼	300	California Pet. pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	–½
151⅞	152⅛	7,600	Canadian Pacific	150⅝	152⅜	150	151⅞	+1⅞
85¼	85⅝	17,000	Central Leather Co	85	86⅝	84¼	85⅝	+1⅝
107	109½	100	Central Leather pf	109	109	109	109	+⅞
77	78	1,000	Chandler Motor	76½	77⅞	76	77	...
57⅛	57½	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57⅞	57	57⅞	+1⅛
9⅞	10	200	Chi. Great Western	10	10	10	10	+⅛
28½	29	800	Chi. Great West. pf	29	29	28⅝	28⅞	+⅝
60⅞	61¼	12,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	58¼	61⅝	58¼	60⅞	+1⅞
102½	102⅞	2,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	102⅞	103	102½	102⅞	+½
106	107	500	Chi. & Northwest	106	106	106	106	+½
28⅝	28¾	9,200	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	26⅞	28¾	26⅞	28¾	+1⅞
63⅝	64¼	2,400	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	63	64½	63	63⅝	+1¼
53¾	54¼	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	53⅝	54¼	53⅝	54	+⅛
18¾	19	800	Chile Copper	18½	19	18½	19	...
52⅝	52⅞	800	Chino Copper	53⅝	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	–½
46	47	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅛	47	45⅞	46½	+¾
41¼	41½	800	Columbia Gas. & El	41	41¼	41	41	+½
102½	103½	700	Consolidated Gas	104	104	103	103	–½
46½	48½	200	Continental Insur	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	–¾
31¼	31⅜	21,200	Corn Products Ref	30⅞	31⅝	29⅞	31¼	+1
98⅝	99	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	–⅞
98⅞	99	20	Do., odd lot	99	99	99	99	...
73⅞	73⅞	83,500	Crucible Steel	74	75	73⅛	74	–1
95½	95⅞	200	Crucible Steel pf	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95½	–1¼
33½	33¾	8,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¾	34	33	33¾	+⅜
84	84½	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	84⅜	84½	84	84	–½
104	105	2,750	Delaware & Hud	102	105½	101⅝	104⅞	+2⅞
195¼	198	200	Del., Lack. & West	196¼	196¼	196	196	...
7	8	200	Den. & Rio Grande	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅝
14	14¼	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	14	14	14	14	+1
31¼	31⅜	6,200	Distillers' Secur	31	32¼	30⅞	31⅞	+⅝
28	29	300	Elk Horn Coal	27	28	27	28	+2
22½	22¾	4,700	Erie	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22½	+½
32⅝	32⅞	1,000	Erie 1st pf	31⅞	32⅞	31⅞	32⅞	+⅞
24½	25	300	Erie 2d pf	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+¼
23	25	800	Federal Min. & S	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+2⅞
38¼	39	600	Gaston, W. & W	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	+⅞
145⅞	148¼	1,600	General Electric	147	148	146⅞	148	+1½
102⅝	103¼	31,700	General Motors	100	105	98⅝	102⅞	+2⅞
82	83½	300	General Motors pf	82⅜	82⅞	82⅜	82⅞	+½
46	46½	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	46¼	46½	45⅝	46½	+1¼
81¼	82½	800	Granby Consol	82⅛	82⅛	81	81¼	–½
104½	105	200	Great Northern pf	103⅞	105	103⅞	105	+⅞
35⅛	35¾	12,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	–⅛
43	44	1,100	Greene-Cananea	43	43⅜	43	43⅜	+⅛
98	103	100	Gulf States Steel	103	103	103	103	–1
35½	36½	600	Haskell & Barker	35½	36	35½	36	+¼
101	101⅞	200	Illinois Central	101½	101⅞	101½	101⅞	+⅞
51⅞	51⅝	6,800	Inspiration Copper	52⅛	52⅛	50⅞	51¼	–1⅛
8⅞	9¼	900	Interboro Consol	9	9	9	9	+⅛
53	53¾	900	Interboro Con. pf	52½	53¼	52½	53	+½
12	16	100	Int. Agricultural	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	–1⅝
43½	47	400	Int. Agricultural pf	43½	43½	42	42	–3
29⅞	29⅞	14,000	Int. Mer. Marine	29⅞	30⅜	28⅞	29⅞	+⅜
88⅜	88½	17,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	87⅞	89⅛	86⅞	88⅞	+⅞
34½	35	1,800	Int. Nickel	34⅝	35	34⅝	34⅞	+⅝
34⅞	35	35	Do. odd lot	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	...
30⅞	31¼	2,200	Int. Paper	31⅝	31⅝	30⅞	31	...
64	66	14	Int. Paper pf	63	63	63	63	...
19¼	20	100	Kansas City South	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
..	..	200	Kayser (J.) & Co	111	111	111	111	+1
41¼	41½	3,400	Kennecott Copper	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41¼	–⅛
85¾	86	2,400	Lackawanna Steel	85⅞	86	84⅞	85⅞	+¾
12⅜	13	100	Lake Erie & West	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	...
25	28	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	27	27	27	27	+1
17½	18¼	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
62⅞	62⅞	800	Lehigh Valley	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	+⅞
..	..	7,200	Lig. & My. rgts. cash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
105¼	106	400	Liggett & Myers pf	105	105¼	105	105¼	+1¼
15	16	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16	16	16	16	–⅛
122¼	124	800	Louis. & Nash	120	124¼	120	123⅝	+3⅝
76	77	100	Mackay Cos	77	77	77	77	...
35	35⅝	3,100	Maxwell Motors	34⅝	35½	34⅝	35⅛	+⅛
20	22	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20⅞	...
51	53	100	May Dept. Stores	52	52	52	52	+1⅝
94⅝	95¼	6,500	Mexican Petroleum	95¼	95⅝	93⅝	95	+⅝
35	35¼	600	Miami Copper	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	–½
52¼	52⅝	4,500	Midvale Steel	53	53	51⅝	52½	+⅜
14	14⅞	800	Minn. & St. L. new	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+⅜
99⅞	103	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M	100	100	100	100	+1½
4¾	5⅛	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	–⅛
9	11	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	9	9	9	9	–¼
29¼	29⅝	9,000	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	29⅝	30	29	29⅝	+⅝
50½	51⅜	500	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	50	51⅛	50	51⅛	+1⅛
16½	17½	100	Monong. Valley Tr	17	17	17	17	–1
33	33⅞	200	Nat. Acme	32⅞	33	32⅞	33	+⅝
110	117	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	115½	116	115½	116	–2
28⅞	28⅝	1,500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	–¼
44⅞	45	11,000	Nat. Enam. & St	43⅛	45⅛	43⅛	45	+2½
51½	53	500	Nat. Lead	51	52	51	52	...
102	106	100	Nat. Lead pf	104	104	104	104	–4
7½	7⅝	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
21⅜	21⅝	100	Nevada Con. Cop	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	...
27½	28	400	N. O., Tex. & Mex	26⅛	28	26⅛	28	+1½
126	129	100	N. Y. Air Brake	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	+⅞
79½	80	8,000	N. Y. Central	79	80	78¼	79⅞	+⅝
26	26⅝	2,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	26	26⅝	26	26	+⅜
22	22½	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	22	22½	22	22½	+⅝
113¼	114	700	Norfolk & Western	113	114	113	114	+1¼
101⅞	102	1,600	Northern Pacific	101⅞	102	101½	101⅞	+⅞
46⅞	47	1,400	Ohio Cities Gas	47	47⅜	46⅝	47	+⅛
48	48⅛	1,000	Ohio Fuel Supply	48¼	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+½
6⅞	7	1,000	Ontario Mining	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	...
27	27½	200	Pacific Mail	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+⅝
94	95	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+½
52¼	52⅝	2,300	Penn. R. R	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+⅝
66⅛	67	500	People's Gas, Chi	65½	66⅛	65½	66⅛	+1⅝
15⅜	15⅝	500	Pere Marquette	14⅝	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+1½
36	37½	900	Philadelphia Co	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	+1¼
53⅜	54	3,800	Pitts. Coal	51⅝	53⅞	51⅝	53⅞	+1⅞
86⅜	87	300	Pitts. Coal pf	86⅜	86⅝	86⅜	86⅝	–⅛
28	28¼	3,800	Pitts. & West Va	26⅝	28¼	26⅝	28⅛	+1⅝
60	60½	500	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	59⅞	60½	59⅞	60½	+⅝
22½	22⅞	400	Pond Cr. Coal t c	22⅝	23	22½	22½	+⅝
63	64¼	700	Pressed Steel Car	64	64¼	63	63	–1
139⅞	141	100	Pullman Co	140	140	140	140	–1
48	49	400	Railway Steel Sp	47½	47½	47½	47½	+¼
25⅞	26	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
85¼	85¼	20,700	Reading	83⅞	85⅝	83⅞	85¼	+1⅝
84	84¼	8,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	84½	85	83⅛	84	–⅛
66⅝	67½	500	Royal Dutch t r	67⅛	67½	67⅛	67⅛	+⅛
16⅛	16½	900	St. Louis-San Fran	16	16⅜	16	16⅜	+½
28	31	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	–½
27½	29	100	St. L. Southwest	29	29	29	29	+1
42	46	100	St. L. Southw. pf	44	44	44	44	+⅛
14¼	14½	500	Saxon Motor	13¼	14⅛	13¼	13⅞	+1⅛
11⅞	12	700	Seaboard Air Line	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+⅛
27⅛	27½	1,100	Seab. Air Line pf	27	27½	26⅞	27¼	+1¼
159	161	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	158¾	159	158¾	159	+1
24⅛	25	400	Shattuck-Arizona	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+1⅝
36	36⅜	900	Sinclair Oil & Ref	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	+⅛
85	95	100	Sloss.-S. S. & I. pf	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	–1¼
93	93¼	5,700	Southern Pacific	92⅝	93⅝	92½	93⅝	+½
28	28¼	15,900	Southern Railway	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28	+½
62	62⅞	900	Southern Ry. pf	62	62⅞	62	62⅞	+¾
46⅛	47	6,600	Studebaker Co	46⅝	48	46	46⅞	+½
46	47	5,000	Superior Steel	48	48	46⅝	46⅝	–⅞
100¼	101	100	Super. Steel 1st pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	–1¼
15⅛	16	300	Tenn. C. & C	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅜
168	169	2,700	Texas Co	165⅞	169	165	168	+3⅞
20	21	100	Third Avenue	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅞
72¼	72⅝	10,900	Tobacco Products	72⅝	73	70⅝	72¼	–⅜
43	45	1,500	Transue & Wms	43	44¾	43	44¾	+2⅝
131⅛	131½	4,600	Union Pacific	131⅛	132	130⅞	131⅛	+⅝
77⅜	78	600	Union Pacific pf	77⅞	78	77⅞	78	+⅝
43⅞	44	300	United Alloy Steel	44	44	44	44	...
119	119⅛	12,500	United Cigar Stores	118⅛	120⅛	117½	119¼	+¼
9	9⅛	1,400	United Rys. Invest	9½	10	9	9⅛	+2⅝
18	19	1,000	United Rys. Inv. pf	18½	19	18½	18	+2
16⅞	17⅛	500	U. S. C. I. P. & F	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	–¼
140⅞	141	3,700	U. S. Indus. Alco	140	142	139	140⅞	+1⅞
60⅛	60⅜	2,400	U. S. Rubber	60	61⅛	59⅝	60⅛	+⅝
103⅞	108⅝	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	...
64⅞	65⅛	900	U. S. Sm., R. & M	65⅛	66	65	65	–⅜
112½	112⅝	241,500	U. S. Steel	112⅞	113⅜	111⅛	112½	+⅛
117	117⅛	900	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	116⅞	117	+⅛
95⅞	96⅛	4,100	Utah Copper	96⅛	96⅝	95⅝	95⅞	–1⅛
38⅝	39⅛	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+¼
59	60	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	59½	60	59½	60	+2
10⅜	11	100	Wabash	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+¼
48⅞	48⅞	1,200	Wabash pf. A	48⅛	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞	+⅝
25½	25⅝	500	Wabash pf. B	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+¼
17½	18⅛	500	Western Maryland	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+⅜
27	28	500	Western Md. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+1
88⅞	89	200	Western Union Tel	89⅛	89⅛	89	89	–⅛
47	47¼	6,200	Westingh. E. & M	46⅝	47⅝	45⅝	47⅛	+⅜
13⅛	13⅝	300	Wheeling & L. E	12⅝	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	+¾
26½	27	600	Wheel. & L. E. pf	26	27	26	27	+1
62⅛	63	200	Wilson & Co	62	62	62	62	–⅜
27⅞	28⅛	3,900	Willys-Overland	28	28⅛	28	28	...
45	47	1,900	Wisconsin Central	44¼	46¼	44¼	46¼	+1⅝
122	122¼	100	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	+¼
34	35	200	Worthington Pump	34¼	35	34¼	34⅞	+2⅞

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.90	67.00	67.72	+ .37
25 industrials	84.85	83.25	84.05	..
50 stocks	76.42	75.12	75.88	+ .43

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 25	76.42	75.12	75.88	+ .43
Sept. 24	75.58	74.35	75.45	+ .80
Sept. 22	75.07	74.40	74.65	— .21
Sept. 21	75.23	74.25	74.86	+ .06
Sept. 20	75.18	73.90	74.80	+ .80
Sept. 19	74.22	72.67	74.03	+1.68
Sept. 18	72.83	71.84	72.35	— .24

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
1917	76.42	Sep. 25	71.84	Sep. 18	75.88
1916	96.42	Sep. 29	86.30	Sep. 1	95.37
1915	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.20
1914	Exchange closed.				
1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	82.19	Sep. 13	85.11
1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.45

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	72.22	Sep. 12	75.88
†1916	95.31	Sep. 25	80.91	Sep. 22	94.31
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept. 25	80.54	+.13	Sept. 18	80.79	—.15
Sept. 24	80.41	—.09	Sept. 17	80.94	—.01
Sept. 22	80.50	—.02	Sept. 15	80.95	—.06
Sept. 21	80.50	—.08	Sept. 14	81.01	+.11
Sept. 20	80.60	—.10	Sept. 13	80.90	—.02
Sept. 19	80.70	—.09	Sept. 12	80.92	—.15

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	July 17	80.41	Sep. 24	80.54
†1916	87.43	July 17	86.19	Apr. 23	87.16
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	80.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Concerning Steel Cancellations.

Divergent views were expressed among steelmakers yesterday about the effect of the fixed prices on contracts entered into at the high levels prevailing in the last six months. In some quarters the opinion was expressed that many consumers would decline to make specifications against orders when the time arrived, which would amount to canceling the contracts involved. This would be done, it was said, for the purpose of placing new orders at the new prices. Steelmakers generally have been wont to allow cancellations in the past to oblige regular customers. The question arises in respect to possible cancellations. Would buyers who annulled their contracts be able to get the steel they needed if they attempted to place new orders? This was brought up by those steel men who said they did not look for cancellations. Government work is to take precedence over all other business and may absorb 60 per cent. or more of mill capacity in certain important lines for many months to come. It would be no more than reasonable to expect that, after Government orders were filled, the steel companies would give attention to private orders longest on their books before they worked up contracts entered into under the present price program.

Premium Prices.

Inquiries into steel prices since the Government order was issued indicate that the trade, broadly speaking, has not been getting the extraordinary quotations reported of late. The urgent bidding of buyers who needed supplies in a hurry has been the leading factor in putting prices up, and against the background of the country's manufacturing activities the tonnage of orders placed at abnormal quotations would appear small if records were obtainable. This fact is the basis of the satisfaction felt by the larger producers over the prices announced by the President. These prices are not 50 per cent. below what they have been getting, nor anything near that percentage. Quotations have long been nominal, representing in many cases premiums which bidders were willing to pay for as early a mill position as possible. Small producers and the owners of old plants which were reopened in order to take advantage of the boom have been helped by high prices, and some hardship may attend their operation under the new schedule. But the lowered cost of raw material and fuel is an offset to the reduction of their selling prices, whose effect cannot yet be ascertained.

Foreign Bonds Gain Ground.

Activity and strength among the foreign Government issues aroused speculation yesterday in regard to the influence of peace talk. The French Government 5½s, which closed Monday at 96½, advanced to 98⅛, closing with a net gain of one point at 97½. Anglo-French 5s went from 92¾ to 93, but reacted to the starting point at the end of the day. In the French municipal bonds City of Paris 6s rose from 91⅛ to 92½, reacting to 91½.

Call Money Quoted at 7 Per Cent.

Attention was directed yesterday to the money market by the appearance of the quotation 7 per cent., the highest rate since July. Investigation, however, disclosed the fact that only one loan of $50,000 was placed at 7 per cent., and that the sudden rise was not indicative of general conditions. Practically all of the demand loans were made at 4 per cent., which was the opening and the renewal rate. The lowest and last figure was 2½ per cent. The so-called Money Committee held another meeting at the Federal Reserve Bank and discussed money market conditions in relation to the sale of Treasury certificates and the forthcoming Liberty Loan. It is understood that while last week only the large Wall Street banks and trust companies put out money on time, it is now planned to suggest to institutions a little further uptown that they lend money more freely.

Demand for Certificates.

Secretary McAdoo's announcement offering $400,000,000 of 4 per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness, maturing Dec. 15, was well received in banking circles, and it was said at the Reserve Bank that a great many applications had been received during the course of the day. The rate, 4 per cent., is higher by ½ per cent. than that heretofore paid, and the amount, $400,000,000, is larger than all previous issues, none of which has exceeded $300,000,000. Mr. McAdoo has adopted a new plan for the sale of the certificates. Instead of fixing a date for the receipt of subscriptions and another date for the payments, he has announced that banks might apply for the certificates and pay for them at any time from today to Oct. 2, the allotments being made in order of the receipt of applications. By following this plan, the payments will be distributed over a longer period, and it will not be necessary for the banks to make heavy transfers on a single day. With the sale of the new issue there will be outstanding $1,250,000,000 of Treasury certificates.

British Shipping Problems.

The impatience of American shipping men with the slowness of the Shipping Board in grappling with their problems might be diminished by an occasional glance across the Atlantic, where British shipping men are manifesting an equal degree of dissatisfaction with the policies of the British Shipping Controller. The latest number of The London Economist to reach New York contains extracts from a manifesto or report on "Measures requisite for the maintenance of the British mercantile marine," drawn up by a committee of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, which contains some very plain speaking, and ends with the conclusion that Government control of shipping is an impractical policy in peace times, and that individual initiative must rule, "subject only to such restrictions as must be imposed in the interests of national safety."

Government-Owned Ships.

The Economist, commenting on this manifesto, remarks that it ignores one of the outstanding facts of the situation after the war, that "the British and the American Governments will themselves be the largest owners of ships. By the end of next year the British Shipping Controller will be the registered owner of some five or six million tons of shipping and the United States Shipping Board of some four million tions. (This latter figure is likely to prove an underestimate.) The two Governments, happily close allies, will and must have a decisive voice in determining the conditions under which their own ships will be run in peace. We can no longer take the old, comfortable view that the British Government, as representing nearly half the world's shipping, should make rules and regulations for the world. America has tasted blood, and will not be content that in the future her mercantile marine should be of comparatively little account."

Cost of One Strike.

Commenting upon the recent annual statement of the New York Railways Company, John Candler Cobb, speaking for the Bondholder Directors, estimates that of the difference of $2,729,948 between the net earnings for last year and for the previous year something more than $1,500,000 was solely due to the street car strike a year ago and its various results. However, treating the strike as a closed issue, he considers the financial position of the company on the whole as thoroughly sound and strong.

Discuss Use of Trade Acceptances.

The introduction of the use of trade acceptances in the copper business was the subject of discussion at a luncheon given yesterday by Leopold Fredrick of the American Smelting and Refining Company, at the India House. Robert H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was the principal speaker. Among the copper companies represented were the United Metals Selling Company, the American Metal Company, Inc., the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, and L. Vogelstein & Co.

FOR MEN OF BUSINESS.

To obtain sound views on the great commercial problems of the day, The Annalist is consulted by thousands of earnest thinkers. A magazine of wide influence. Every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,997,000	$6,101,500	$5,398,500
Year to date	705,331,400	767,594,550	594,966,250

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$508000....100
2500....100
273000....100
500....99.96
25000....100
11000....99.98
85000....100
5000....99.98
3000....100
5000....99.98
7000....100
500....99.98
250....99.98
500....99.96
5000....100
3000....99.98
125000....100
1000....99.96
396000....100
50000s10f....100
10000....100
4000s10f....100
70000....100
500....99.98
17000....100
500....100
500....100
500....100
14000....100
3000....100.02
84000....100
500....100
202000....100
222000....100.02
10000s10f....100
1000....100
188000....100.02

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

U S 4s, coup
6....106¾
Am For Sec 5s
2....96¼
4....96⅛
1....95⅞
20....96
7....96⅛
3....96⅛
1....96⅛
32....96
5....95⅞
11....96
Anglo-Fr 5s
13....92⅝
15....93
13....92⅞
15....93
11....92⅞
1....93
114....92⅞
7....92⅞
13....92⅞
11....93
2....92⅞
1....93
3....92⅞
City of Bordeaux 6s
13....93⅝
City of Lyons 6s
35....93⅝
6....93
City of Marseille 6s
7....93⅝
11....93
City of Paris 6s
20....91⅝
1....92¼
6....91⅝
12....91½
Dom of Can 5s, 1921
4....94⅝
1....95
1926
1....94⅝
1931
7....94⅝
12....95
5....94⅝
French Govt temp 5½s
5....96⅝
40....97
20....97¼
11....97¼
1....98
5....98¼
15....97¼
1....97⅝
11....97¼
6....97⅝
9....97¼
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1....88¼
2d Ser, German stamp
10....77¾
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
15....96⅝
5....97
Un King of Gt Br & Ire 5s
20....97⅝
11....98
5½s, 1918
2....99⅝
3....99⅝
18....99⅝
5....99⅝
10....99½
15....99⅝
5½s, 1919
100....95¼
32....95⅞
new
91....99
85....99¼
50....99⅛
25....99½
10s5f....99¼
1....98⅝
3....99
5½s, 1921
1....98½
11....98⅝
20....98⅝
NY State 4½s
2....110¼
NY Canal 4½s
2....110¼
NY City 4s, 1936
1....95
4s, 1957
3....94¾
4s, 1959, reg
3....94⅛
4½s, May, 1957
1....102
4½s, 1963
1....102¼
AdamsExp4s
5....67⅝
AmDock&I5s
7....100
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
6....92
AmT&Tcol4s
25....86⅝
cv tr 5s
5....96⅝
10....96⅝
10....96½
3....96⅝
20....96⅝
59....97
1....96⅝
3....96⅝
Am Thread 4s
1....97¼
AmWrPap5s
1....84⅝
Arm'r&Co4½s
4....89⅝
A,T&SFgen4s
1....85⅝
3....86
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, Ser B
3....96⅝
AtlCstLine,Lo & N col 4s
11....78
Balt&Ogold4s
1....88⅝
2....88⅝
pr lien 3½s
6....90⅝
conv 4½s
30....88
ref 5s
2....90⅝
5....90⅝
1....90⅝
1....90⅝
P,LE&WVa 4s
1....78¼
SWDiv3½s
2....86
Beth Steel 1st&ref5s
5....94½
BRT5s,1918
16....97⅝
6....97⅝
1....97⅝
B,R&Pcon4½s
5....95¼
CofGaRy1st5s
1....102
CentLeather5s
1 c....98
CentPacgtd4s
1....80⅝
C&Ogen4½s
1....77
conv 4½s
5....76¼
conv 5s
5....83⅝
5....82⅝
1....83
3....83⅝
3....83
6....83⅝
Chi&Alton3½s
2....42
C,B&Qjoint4s
22....95⅝
18....95⅝
DenverDiv4s
2....100
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1925
21....84
4s, 1934
1....79⅝
2....79
conv 4½s
17....85
ref 4½s
1....76⅝
1....76⅞
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
4....67¼
13....68
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1....93
C&WIcon4s
11....66¼
Chile Cop 7s
2....114
6s,rcts,ptpd
4....88¼
1....88
2....87⅝
ColF&Igen5s
3....86
ColoIndust5s
11....77¾
Col&Soref& ext 4½s
1....81¼
Con Gas cv 6s
5....106¼
D&Hlieneq4½s
2....95⅞
D&RGcon4s
3....67⅞
5....67⅛
DistSecCorp5s
1....75¼
Erie1stgen4s
2....55
Granby Con cv6s,SerA
3....102
stamped
23....102
HockV1st4½s
1....82
Hud&Man1st& ref5s,SerA
3....56
adj inc 5s
3....15⅛
IllCentref4s
1....82⅛
Ill Steel 4½s
1....84¼
Int-Met 4½s
6....59⅝
IRT1st&ref5s
20....87¼
2....87⅝
1....87⅛
IntMerMar1st6s
55....91
3....91¼
20....91
IowaCentref4s
1....44¼
LackS5s,1950
35....95
LakeS&MichSo 4s, 1928
4....96¼
1....86⅝
LItempdeb5s
4....90
L & N un 4s
2 c....88¼
10s10f....88¼
20s10f....88⅛
Manhatcon4s
10....86
tax exempt
5....86
MichCentdeb4s
5....82
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
5....89⅝
M&StL1st& ref 4s
1....47¾
Mo,K&T1st4s
1....65
2d 4s
1....38
1st&ref4s, Tr Co ctfs
2....49¾
MoPacgen4s
13....57
10....56⅝
5....57
25....56⅞
32....57
Mob&Birm4s
1....70
MontPow5s,A
1....98¼
1....98
Nat Tube 5s
3....99⅝
NYCentdeb6s
15....98⅞
5....98⅞
5....98⅞
1....98⅞
1....98⅞
1....99
5....98⅞
1....98⅞
5....98⅞
con4s,SerA
2....77¾
deb4s,1934
1....81¼
1....82
MCcol3½s
1....69
NY,C&StL 1st 4s
1....86
3....87
NY,O&Wref4s
2....67¼
NYRysadj5s
19....22
5....22½
2....22⅝
1....22¼
9....22⅝
1....25
7....22⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
7....92½
18....92⅝
6....92⅝
NY,W&B4½s
5....40
2....39⅝
Nor Pac 4s
1....84
Term 1st 6s
4....110
PacGas&E5s
5....84
Pac T & T 5s
5....94⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
15....99
PRRgen4½s
2....93⅝
1....93⅝
1....93⅝
3....93⅝
1....93⅝
4....93⅝
PereMar1st5s
2....82⅝
5....82½
PublicSerCorp Sink fund 5s
1....86¼
Rdg gen 4s
1....89¼
2....89
StJ&GI1st4s
1....65⅝
StL&SFprlien 4s, Ser A
28....58⅝
5....58⅞
5....59
adj 6s
1....63⅞
income 6s
2....52
18....52⅝
10....52½
St L S W 1st Term 5s
3....61
SanAn&AP4s
6....61
ScotoV&NE4s
2....80¼
SeabALadj5s
15....30
7....40½
15....30½
ref 5s
5....60½
SinclairOil&R 1st s f 7s
7....99
with war
2....100½
SoCar&G1st5s
1....98
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1....95¼
So Pac cv 4s
1....81⅝
2....81⅞
conv 5s
6....95¼
¼....96⅛
4....95⅞
14....96
1st ref 4s
10....84
So Ry gen 4s
1....64⅝
1....65
TermAsofStL 1st con 5s
1....95
TexCodeb6s
32....101¼
ThirdAvref4s
6....64
adj 5s
15....36
1....37
Tol,StL&W4s
1....45½
Un Pac 1st 4s
7....89¼
4....90
1st & ref 4s
2....88
URRsofSF4s, EqTrctfsofdep
5....32¼
26....36
35....37
29....38
5....37
UnRysofStL4s
3....58¼
5....58¾
4....58⅛
4....58⅛
USRubber5s
53....101⅛
1st & ref 5s
10....85¼
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
3....103¼
USSteelCorp s f 5s
52....100
5....99⅞
1....99⅞
2....100
1....99⅞
1....100
1....99⅞
62....100
VaRy&Pow5s
1....86
VirgnRy1st5s
2....92⅝
3....92¼
Wabash1st5s
4....99
2d 5s
2....93
WestShore4s
18....80
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1....98⅝
1....98⅝
2....99

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
3s, r, 1918	99¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..
3s, c, 1918	99¼	..			
3s, 1946	84	..			
4s, r, 1925	105¼	106			
4s, c, 1925	105¼	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	92
Adams Ex.	95	100
Ad Rumely pf	24	26⅝
Ajax Rub.	58	62
Alaska J.	8	8½
Allis-Ch M pf	82⅝	84
Am Ag Ch.	87	88
Do pf	96	99
Am B N	34	40
Do pf	44	50
Am B Sug pf	88	95
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf	182	192
Am Can pf	100⅛	103
Am C & F pf	108¼	110
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O.	32	33½
Do pf	80	94
Am Exp	93	98
Am Ice	11⅝	13⅛
Am Sm pf, A	95	98
Do pf, B, recta	..	86
Am S & R pf	107½	109
Am Snuff	115	120
Do pf	..	101
Am S Ref pf	113	116
Am S Tob pf	..	89⅝
Am T & C.	57	63
Am Tob pf	100	102
Am W pf	95	96
Am Z pf	54	55
Assets R	1⅛	2
Asso D G	10	18
Do 1st pf	51	56
Do 2d pf	35	54⅞
Assoc Oil	62	64
A, T & S F pf	95	95⅝
A, B & A.	10	13
A, G & W I pf	61	62
Barrett Co.	98¼	99¼
Beth S pf	91	100
B Un Gas	96	105
Brown Sh.	..	68
Do pf	90	99
Bruns Ter.	8¼	9½
B, R & P.	72	89½
Do pf	92	115
Burns Bros pf	110	117
Bush Ter.	..	100
But'k Co.	14	16
Cal & Ar.	76½	78½
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	22½
Do pf	50	..
Case (J I) pf	80	83
Cent Fdy	25	30
Do pf	40	44
C R R of N J	240	325
C & S A Tel	114½	116
Cerro de P.	32½	33¼
Chi & Alt.	8	11
Do pf	..	25
C & N W pf	140	150
Chi, R I & Pac	28	31
Do, 2d pd	52	..
Do, f pd	52	54
Chi, St P, M & Om.	87½	101
Do pf	110	130
C, C, C & St L	33	36
Do pf	63	71
Cl & Pitts.	74	83⅝
Clu-Peab.	63½	65
Do pf	103½	116
Cl & So.	24	25
Do 1st pf	49	55
Do 2d pf	42	47
Comp T R, ex div	83	88
Cons Coal	97½	..
C G, E L & P, B	105	115
C I G M.	9⅝	12
Cont Can	96	97½
Do pf	101¼	106
Crex Carp.	25	45
C-Am Sug	150	170
Do pf	98¼	100
D & Co pf	99	100½
Det Ed	114	116
Det U Ry	111	113½
Dome M.	9½	9⅞
D, S S & A	3¼	6
Do pf	6⅝	9
Elec S B	54	60
Elk H Coal pf	..	43⅞
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S pf	45¼	[illegible]
Fisher Bdy	30	35
Do pf	84	87
Gen Chem	191	205
Do pf	105	110¼
Gen Cigar	36⅝	39
Do pf	93⅞	100
G'drich pf	100	102½
Gulf S S 1st pf	104	110
Do 2d pf	98	180
G, M & N.	13	17⅝
Do pf	..	39
Hartman	50	57¼
Hav Elec	103	..
Do pf	108	..
Homestake	102	109
I, H, N J, ex div	110	112
Do pf	110	118
Int H C	71	75
Do pf	105	..
Int N pf	95	100
Int Pa pf	..	99
Iowa Cent	3	5
Isl Ck C	..	75
Jewel Tea	40	42
Do pf	94	99
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	50⅝	56
Kelly S T	42	45
Do pf	85	95
Kelsey Wh.	24	30
Do pf	86	88
K & D M.	2¼	9
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	99	103
Kress(S H)	52	59
Do pf	..	103
Lacl Gas	95	98
Ligg & M	200	240
Do pf	105¼	106
L Isl ctfs	38	44
L-W B 1st pf	78¼	87½
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co	180	195
Do pf	107	110
M'kay Cos pf	63	64
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	½	3
Man E S	..	49
Do 1st pf	84⅝	95⅞
Man Elev	108	112
Max M 1st pf	65	66½
M Dep Sts pf	98¼	105
Max P pf	91½	98
Mich Cent	100	109
M, St P & S S M pf	110	117
Do l l	64	74
Mon Pow	77	82
Do pf	108⅝	110
Mor & Es	74⅝	80
N, C & St L	115	130
Nat Bisc	103	104
N C & S	68	72
Do pf	103	106
Nat En pf	94	100
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21½
N Y, C & St L	21	27
Do 1st pf	61	76
Do 2d pf	40	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	37½	45
N Y, L & W	100	123
Norf So	23¼	25
Norf & W pf	80	85
North Am.	54	60
N W Tel	..	60
Nova S S	95	96
Owens B M	87½	90
Do pf	108	120
Pac Coast	44	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac M pf	101	120
Peo & E	6	9
P T & Tel	22	25
Do pf	..	95½
Pere M pr pf	..	62
Do pf	..	44
Pett-Mull	21	55
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Phila Co 6% pf	35	..
Pierce-Ar	37	38½
Do pf	93	95
P, C, C & St L	69½	70
P, Ft W & C	..	159¾
Pitts S pf	96	99½
Pr Stl Car pf	99	102
P S, N J	115	116
Quicksilver	1⅛	1⅞
Do pf	1½	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	97	100
Rdg 1st pf	37	38⅝
Do 2d pf, ex div	37	41
Rep I & S pf	100¼	102
Sav Arms	73	77
Sears-R pf	115	125½
S-S S & I	47	48
So P R S	159	182
Do pf	105	..
St'd Mill	86	92
Do pf	82½	86½
Studeb Co pf	..	98
Stuts Mtr	37⅞	42⅛
Tex Pac	15½	16
T P L Tr	130	..
Tide W O	195	200
Tob P pf	100	102
T, St L & West	2	3
Do ctfs	4	7
Do pf c	10	15
T C R T	80	88
Una Type	98	102
Do pf	112½	..
U B & P	9⅝	11⅛
Do new	72	77
Un Cig Sts pf	109	113
Un Drug	71	72½
Do 1st pf	50½	51½
Do 2d pf	80	82
Un Dyew'd	61	64
Un Fruit	128⅝	130
Un P'board	23	26
U S C I P pf	50	56
U S Exp	16⅛	18
U S Ind A pf	100	103
U S R & I	11	15
U S Sm pf	49⅛	50
Utah Sec	15½	17½
Va-Car Ch pf	105	109
Va R & P	..	48
W F Exp	90	93½
West Pac	15¼	16
Do pf	42	44
W E & M 1st pf	63	70
White Mtr	43	45
W-Over pf	87½	92½
W & Co pf	98	101
W'w'th (F W) pf	120¼	121
Wor Pump pf, A	91	97
Do pf, B	50	60

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¾	96¼	7.05
Argen.Gov.Dis,		Dec. 15,'17	99⅞	100⅛	6.00
Argen. Gov..		May 15,'20	96	97½	7.10
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.25
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	96	98	5.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95⅞	96⅛	7.35
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	96½	96⅞	8.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov..	6	Oct. 15,'17	97½	97¾	7.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	104	109	4.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94½	97	6.60
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	79	81	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	69	71	..
Do rubles..	5½	Feb. 14,'26	174	178	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.00
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	98½	98⅞	6.50
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100	4.50
Am. Thread..	4	Jan., 1919	97	97⅝	5.85
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97¼	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99¾	5.65
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97⅞	98	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅞	98	6.20
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	97⅞	98	6.65
C., B. & Q..		July, 1921	95¼	95½	5.35
C. & W. Ind..	6	Sep., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	7.30
Canada. Nor..	6	Sept. 2,'18	99	99⅝	6.40
Can. Pac. R..	6	Mar. 2,'24	99¼	100¼	5.95
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	100⅛	5.00
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	99	101	..
Del. & Hud..	5	Aug., 1920	97⅜	97⅞	5.80
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1919	96	96⅞	7.30
Fed. Sug. R..	5	Jan., 1920	96	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.30
Gen. Rubber..	5	Aug., 1918	97¼	98¼	6.50
G. T. of Can..	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	100	5.00
Gt. A. & P...	6	June, 1921	98⅝	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry..	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	98	5.75
Hocking Val..	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.60
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅝	100¼	4.40
Kan. C. Ry..	5½	July, 1918	97½	99	6.80
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97½	99	5.30
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.40
Louis. G.&E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92	95	9.60
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.25
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99	99½	5.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	86	90	..
No. States P.	6	Apr., 1922	95	96	6.00
Penn. C......	4¼	June 15,'21	97	98¼	5.05
P. S. C., N.J.		Mar., 1919	97⅝	98¼	5.80
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb. 1,'19	84	86	..
Southern Ry..	5	Mar. 2,'19	97	97½	6.80
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Utah Sec.Cor.	6	Sept. 15,'22	89½	91	8.20
Wabash R.R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96½	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97⅝	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry..	6	Jan. 15,'18	99¼	100	6.00

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Many investors who purchased sound securities under conditions entirely different from those which exist today should recognize the changes which have taken place during the past few years and endeavor to adjust their holdings so as to benefit by the attractive returns present prices make possible.

We have some suggestions which we should be glad to offer for consideration to those who communicate with us either by mail or in person.

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THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Show Net Loss of 40 to 47 Points in Another Nervous Day.

Yesterday was another nervous day on the cotton market. Trading during most of the day resembled that of Monday, although the fluctuations in prices were less violent, and the volume of business somewhat greater. On the other hand, there was less evidence of real strength in the market, and the closing figures showed a net decline from Monday's closing of around 40 to 47 points. December contracts sold down to 23.50c at one time during the day, and closed at 23.60c, but also touched 24.22c on one of the upward turns. October was relatively quiet and steady. It was the first notice day for that delivery, and, so far as could be learned, no notices were issued. The interest in the near month has doubtless been much reduced, and the situation as to tenders accounted for the relative steadiness.

The market opened steady at a decline of 7 to 21 points, but quickly weakened under liquidation, local and Southern selling. Before the end of the morning active months were 47 to 57 points under last night's closing figures, making a decline of about 100 to 110 points from Monday's high level. Offerings then tapered off, which was doubtless a disappointment to early sellers for a reaction who had expected more urgent liquidation, and the market firmed up on the prospects for wet weather east of the river, combined with the rather threatening appearance of the tropical disturbance reported southwest of Cuba.

Prices advanced very rapidly for a time, selling 14 to 17 points above last night's closing figures during the early afternoon. Later fluctuations were very irregular, with the market declining sharply just before the close, although there was a private wire from New Orleans reporting the approach of what looked like an "old-time" hurricane in the Gulf.

According to private cables received yesterday, futures trading in Liverpool will reopen next Monday morning without restrictions except in the case of neutrals. This report was without any market influence, although it is expected that the action in Liverpool will relieve the American markets of some of the hedge pressure against the purchases of foreign importers. Southern spot advices were conflicting, but a number of reports were received telling of an easier basis in the Southwest, and Southern selling here seemed to be increasing. Exports for the day were 43,275 bales, making 638,279 bales for this season. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 13 points higher to 50 points lower, with Houston reporting sales of 5,762 bales at a decline of 50 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday
Oct.	24.45	24.55	24.15	24.12@24.15	24.52
Nov.	....	....	....	23.75	24.15
Dec.	23.90	24.22	23.50	23.60@23.64	24.05
Jan.	23.81	24.14	23.43	23.54@23.56	24.00
Feb.	23.84	23.84	23.84	23.58	24.05
Mar.	24.00	24.25	23.61	23.68@23.70	24.10
Apr.	24.01	24.01	24.01	23.71	24.12
May	24.14	24.37	23.75	23.80@23.82	24.22
June	24.12	24.12	24.12	23.80	24.22
July	24.33	24.33	24.33	23.82	24.25
Aug.	....	....	....	23.67	24.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 95 points lower at 25.35c.; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 24.90c; New Orleans, 23.88c; Mobile, 23.75c; Savannah, 24½c; Augusta, 23.75c; Memphis, 24c; Houston, 24.45c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	38,106	33,710	60,583
Exports	556,087	540,774	728,481
Port stocks	43,275	23,782	22,394
Interior receipts	36,320	24,628	50,842
Interior shipments	25,955	15,876	30,772
New York arrivals	8,344	5,838	9,611
New York stocks	33,677	32,636	41,969

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton dull at 15 points decline at 18.77d for American middling. Sales, 2,000. American, 1,000. Imports, 7,000, all American. Futures closed 10 points lower; October-November, 17.10d; January-February, 16.45d; March-April, 16.27d; May-June, 16.11d.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	22	23	Iron C pf.	17⅝	..
Bay S G	8	9	Iron Blos.	85	95
Bing Min.	11½	12¼	Jerome V.	1½	1¾
Begole	50	75	La Rose	50	55
Bohemia	1⅝	1½	Majestic	38	40
Bost Ely	50	65	Mex Met	26	28
Bost & M.	64	65	Mojave T.	44	45
Butte & L.	13	15	New Balt.	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D.	⅞	⅞	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1⅝
Bost & Ar.	1⅞	2¼	N U Bing.	..	50
Calaveras	2⅞	3½	Nixon	72	74
Crown R.	26	30	N Cornelia.	16⅝	17
Con Ariz.	1⅞	2⅛	N Z & L.	40	41
Cortez	10	20	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1⅝
Champ C.	6	7	Oneco	35	50
Chief Cons.	2⅝	2¾	Onondaga	30	40
Cal Corbin.	1½	2	Pioneer C.	1⅛	1⅞
E & B B.	2⅛	2¼	Ray Here.	3⅜	3⅝
Earl Eagle.	18	21	Rilla	3	3
Fortuna	5	6	*S W M.	1⅝	2⅛
Gold Lake	3	6	†S W M.	1⅝	2
Gila Cop.	17	17½	Truro	1	1⅛
Houghton	75	100	U V Ext.	36	37
Homa Oil.	1⅝	1⅞	Victoria M.	2⅛	2⅝
Humboldt	80	95	Yukon G'd.	2	2⅜
Iron Cap.	17½	17⅝			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & S. F.—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Aug. gross	$14,431,301	$13,238,862	$10,904,377
Net aft. tax.	4,824,718	5,138,929	5,001,109
8 mos. gross	106,877,960	91,726,207	77,[illegible]
Net aft. tax.	33,591,984	30,811,614	23,264,601

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for the fiscal year ended June 30—

Total op. rev.	4,074,693	3,500,792	2,938,597
Operating exp.	3,055,981	2,482,148	2,401,835
Net oper. rev.	1,018,712	1,024,644	536,762
Taxes, &c.	191,333	252,030	197,420
Operating inc.	827,379	772,613	339,342
Other income	62,818	58,678	40,767
Gross income	890,197	831,292	380,109
Charges	1,059,672	971,612	937,193
Deficit	169,475	140,320	557,083

UNION PACIFIC for August—

Total oper. rev.	11,273,361	10,884,320	8,446,063
Total op. exp.	6,585,990	6,656,320	4,888,783
Oper. income	3,483,065	4,374,200	3,402,716
Eight months:			
Total oper. rev.	80,726,347	70,718,782	54,225,144
Total op. exp.	48,993,690	40,317,407	33,315,102
Oper. income	26,048,753	26,503,368	17,263,667

Public Utility.

THIRD AVENUE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
August gross	$968,776	$720,092	$932,422
Net after tax	249,747	113,668	300,727
Sur. after chg.	41,493	*95,038	95,307
2 mos. gross	1,932,090	1,619,967	1,917,228
Net after tax	503,558	372,100	608,353
Sur. after chg.	81,070	*44,297	197,318

*Deficit.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.38	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.70	5.25
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.90	5.30
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.70	5.30
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.25	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.40	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.90	5.30
Cuba R. R.	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.70	5.10
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.60	5.20
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.40	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.30	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.23	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.23	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.40	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.30	5.20
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.30
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.70	5.35
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.25	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.90	5.80
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.18	4.90
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.80	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	6.10	5.30
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.30	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.50	5.20
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.00	5.75

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Anaconda Copper	$2	Q	Nov. 26	Oct. 20
Central Leather	1¼	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 10
Do	2	Ex.	Nov. 1	Oct. 10
Chi. Pneu. Tool	1	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 15
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
E. W. Bliss	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 26
Do	11¼	Ex.	Oct. 1	Sep. 26
Do pf	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 26
Gt. Northern Ore	$1	..	Oct. 20	Oct. 5
Irving Nat. Bank	2½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Lawyers Mortgage	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Nat. Casket	1½	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
N. I. I. Mining Co.	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 26
P. S. of Nor. Ill.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do pf	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
U. S. S. 1 Bi-Mo	1	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 17
Do	½	Ex.	Nov. 1	Oct. 17
W. P. of N. & pf.	$1.18	..	....	....
West. Air Brake	$1.75	Q	Oct. 20	Oct. 3

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	61.87½	62.37½	61.50	....
Lead	8.12½	....	8.00	....
Spelter	8.25	8.50	8.25	8.50
Antimony	15.25	15.50	15.25	15.50
Quicksilver	$110.00	....	$110.00	...
Aluminium	*41.50	42.50	*41.50	42.50
Iron, No.2X fdy	44.75	49.75	44.75	49.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Monday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	247	10	0	244	10	0
Tin, futures	244	15	0	242	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pittsburgh Rolls Corporation has applied to the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange to list $1,500,000 common and $500,000 preferred stock, par $100 a share, and $1,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

William B. Kurtz of E. W. Clark & Co. has been elected a Director of the General Asphalt Company, to succeed the late William D. Winsor.

T. Coleman du Pont, LeRoy W. Baldwin, and Frank Hitchcock have been elected Directors, and Otto Kafka has been elected President of the Otrophon Steamship Company, a subsidiary of the Vulcan Steel Products Company.

At the annual meeting of New Niquero Sugar Company retiring Directors and officers were re-elected.

The Sub-Treasury has transferred $500,000 to San Francisco on account of a shipment of an equal amount of gold to Japan.

A petition is being circulated on the New York Cotton Exchange to make Saturday, Oct. 13, the day after Columbus Day, a holiday.

Brown Brothers & Co. announced yesterday that the $25,000,000 commercial export credit, issued last year to French bankers under the guarantee of the Bank of France, was maturing and that the acceptances were being paid as they fell due. The proceeds of the acceptances were used for the payment of goods purchased here and exported to France.

AMSTER DENIES PROFIT.

Says Rock Island Reorganization Cost Him $10,000.

The differences between Nathan L. Amster, Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and James A. Patten, a Director, received further airing yesterday, when Mr. Amster issued a statement answering a query by Mr. Patten as to the amount of money he made out of the reorganization of the road. Mr. Amster said he repeatedly let it be known that he participated in the underwriting of Rock Island stock.

"Of course I received $25,000 as a member of the Reorganization Committee," said his statement, "as did all the other members of the committee. Mr. Prosser, the Chairman, received $50,000. But for the three years's constant work that I did as Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee I did not receive a penny, and the Reorganization Committee saw to it that I should be approximately $10,000 out of pocket besides. I have just mailed 1,400 checks, aggregating $32,000, returning in full the contributions to 1,400 stockholders, although in doing this I personally am out $10,000, plus the expenses which I am now incurring in the effort to elect Directors representative of the stockholders."

$15,000,000 CITY BILLS SOLD

J. P. Morgan & Co. Take $14,500,000 of Issue.

Controller Prendergast sold $15,000,000 city revenue bills yesterday, of which $14,500,000 were taken by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the balance of $500,000 by Hallgarten & Co. The bills, which were sold to supply the city with funds in anticipation of tax collections, mature Dec. 5. Those taken by J. P. Morgan & Co. were sold on this basis: Five million dollars at a price to net the buyer 3¾ per cent., $5,000,000 to net 3.85 per cent., and $4,500,000 at 3.95 per cent. The $500,000 bought by Hallgarten & Co. netted 3.875 per cent.

Deputy Controller Fisher, who had charge of the sale, said afterward that the prices were satisfactory, in view of the unsettled condition of the money market. There were twenty-three bids from banks and banking houses, of which most represented prices showing a discount of more than 4 per cent. and a number were in excess of 5 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Seventeen new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,614,500, were chartered today. They include:

Pialoglou Tobacco Co., Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents of tobacco, $500,000; G. J. Johnstone, J. M. Sullivan, E. A. Stokes, 1,046 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

4,230 Broadway Market Co., Inc., Manhattan, meat and food products, $10,000; N. and M. Eisler and E. G. Joseph, 530 Manhattan Av.

Estill Federal Co., Inc., Manhattan, oil, gas, and mineral business, 1,200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $6,000; L. Berenson, E. A. Pollack, A. J. Brock, 27 William St.

James N. Norris, Inc., Manhattan, poultry, milk, and dairy products, $50,000; J. N. and W. H. and E. P. Norris, 703 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Liberty Shipbuilding Corp., Manhattan, ship brokers and general wrecking business, $400,000; W. R. Sainsbury, R. M. Reid, J. Varney, 24 Broad St.

New York Mitchell Motor Co., Inc., Manhattan, make autos, airplanes, and other vehicles, $100,000; A. Foshay, A. G. Phaanum, R. Goldman, 1,190 Madison Av.

Printing Industries Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; C. S. Lorentzen, F. A. Butler, G. Zeese, Great Neck Station, L. I.

M. & J. Tracy, Inc., Monroe, Orange County, transportation, commerce, and navigation, $100,000; C. L. O'Connor, J. A. Lennon, R. C. Baird, 208 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Holgood Co., Inc., Manhattan, make snap fasteners, $10,000; E. L. Rothschild, T. A. Guttentag, O. Lowenstein, 318 West 71st St.

Harcourt Amusement Corp., Manhattan, theatrical business, $20,000; B. Radus, J. Riedmueller, M. Harcourt, 156 Fifth Av.

C. Kenyon Co., Inc., Brooklyn, formed by consolidation of C. Kenyon Co., with Kenyon Uniform Co., Inc., make clothing, suits, haberdashery, sweaters, &c., $1,500,000; C., C., Jr., and H. L. Kenyon, 32 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

Capital increases: Mosse, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $130,000; Gouled Embroidery Works, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Change of name: Hetzer Bros., Inc., Manhattan, to Albert Hirst, Inc.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 25.—Charters filed:

Rice Petroleum Co., to acquire oil lands and develop the same, $3,000,000; H. E. Stevens, W. P. Carrow, G. T. Maxwell, Dover, Del.

The Inter-tube Chemical Co., to make, sell, and deal in chemicals, drugs, &c., $1,000,000; P. E. Britsch, Brooklyn; C. A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; A. R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

American Foreign Trade Corp., to do a general commission merchant and brokerage business, $200,000; A. C. Bullmer, C. D. Zimmerman, M. Sendheimer, all of New York.

Sianse American Trading Corp., to do a general selling agent's business, $50,000; A. C. Bulmer, C. D. Zimmerman, M. Sendheimer, all of New York.

Standard Service Corp., to buy, sell, and deal in and with goods of all kinds, $25,000; S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, A. W. Britten, all of New York.

Playphon Talking Machine Co., to make, sell, and deal in phonographs and all parts for same, $250,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, Dover, Del.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—Charters filed:

Wood-Seal Co., Montclair, to make and deal in automobile supplies, $75,000; W. V. Ash, A. C. Buell, Montclair; M. S. Abner, Harry T. Watkins, New York.

Summit Cutlery Co., $4,000; Henry Cohen, H. T. Funk, C. H. Bick, Jersey City.

Tidewater Warehouse Co. of Newark, to develop land, build and engage in shipping, $100,000; H. T. Edgar, H. M. Miner, Brooklyn; C. M. Mason, Newark.

Vacuum Ash and Soot Conveyor Co., Jersey City, to make machinery for conveying ashes, soot, &c., $75,000; W. A. Kitts, Jr., A. L. Story, C. R. Allison, New York.

Pneumatic Concrete Machinery Co., Jersey City, to make machinery for transporting cement, $75,000; W. A. Kitts, Jr., A. L. Story, C. R. Allison, New York.

American Photo Printing and Developing Co., Newark, to make and deal in photographic supplies, $10,000; L. Reisenberg, I. Pomrans, O. G. Horsted, Newark.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at Northwestern points continues to increase in volume. Minneapolis and Duluth yesterday reported 824 cars, compared with 563 a week ago and 788 last year. Total interior receipts were 1,171,000 bushels, against 780,000 bushels last week and 1,528,000 bushels a year ago. This increase in marketing was looked upon by the trade as an encouraging feature, although many of the smaller interior mills are complaining of difficulties in securing wheat, and it was thought that the special efforts on the part of the big terminals are sending most of the wheat to these points.

RYE.—Market barely steady; No. 2 Western, $1.98⅛, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market yesterday showed a very strong undertone, and prices sold at the highest point of the recent bull movement and within 2⅝c of the high point of the season for the December position in Chicago. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.19 and No. 2 mixed at $2.17, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$1.22⅛	$1.19⅛	$1.21⅜	$1.20⅝	.72
May	1.19½	1.16⅝	1.19	1.17⅝	.76¼

OATS.

The oats market was influenced more or less by the action of corn, but toward the close the September position developed heaviness under more liberal offers, which suggested a weaker cash position and the prospect of larger receipts. The export demand was slow and no business was reported. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 67 to 67½c; No. 2 white, 67½c; No. 3 white, 66¼ to 67c; No. 4 white, 66 to 66½c; fancy clipped white, 68 to 71c; ordinary clipped white, 63 to 68c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	61⅛	60⅛	60⅝	61¼	46
December	59⅛	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	48⅝
May	62½	61⅛	62⅝	62	51⅝

PROVISIONS.

Aside from a moderate decline under profit taking, the provision market was again decidedly strong for pork and ribs, but lard met considerable selling, and as a result the close was somewhat irregular. Underlying conditions are very strong, and the hog movement was again light, with prices higher. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 7,000, estimated for Wednesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 9,900 and Omaha 3,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	24.85	24.65	24.67	24.70	14.32
January	23.77	23.55	23.67	23.70	13.85
Ribs—					
October	26.05	25.65	26.05	25.90	12.95
January	24.10	23.80	24.02	23.85	12.55
Pork—					
October	45.47	44.80	45.47	44.80	26.45
January	46.10	45.45	45.97	45.65	23.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

A reactionary tendency developed in the cottonseed oil market and, after showing a slight early advance, prices eased off sharply and closed with net losses of 18 to 25 points. Total sales were 58,400 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	17.00@ ..	17.40
September	18.00	17.75	17.00@18.50	17.25
October	17.04	16.89	16.80@16.88	17.06
November	16.74	16.60	16.57@16.61	16.72
December	16.71	16.54	16.52@16.54	16.70
January	16.74	16.57	16.57@16.59	16.71
February	16.75	16.61	16.57@16.62	16.70
March	16.85	16.65	16.65@16.67	16.82
April	..	..	16.68@16.75	16.90

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed a firmer tone yesterday, slight early declines being followed by rallies, with the close showing a net advance of 6 to 8 points. Sales were reported of 28,000 bags. No fresh offers were reported in the cost and freight market. The local spot market was steady at 8⅝c for Rio 7s and 9⅛c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	7.34@7.37	7.27
October	..	..	7.31@7.33	7.24
November	..	..	7.39@7.41	7.32
December	7.49	7.39	7.48@7.49	7.41
January	..	..	7.56@7.57	7.48
February	..	..	7.64@7.65	7.56
March	7.64	7.64	7.71@7.72	7.64
April	..	..	7.79@7.80	7.71
May	7.88	7.78	7.87@7.88	7.79
June	..	..	7.95@7.96	7.87
July	8.02	8.02	8.03@8.04	7.95

SUGAR.

Raw sugar advanced ⅛c on a sale to an operator of 17,500 bags Cubas, September shipment, at 6c, cost and freight, equal to 7.02c, duty paid. At the close the same operator was in the market for additional supplies at the same price, but there were no sugars available, Cuban shippers holding off. Refined sugar continued in good demand, and withdrawals were fair to good and prices unchanged at 8.40@8.50c, less 2 per cent. for cash. Local refiners were restricting business and holding firm for all grades, both hard and softs. It seemed to be the impression in some quarters that business would be resumed along old lines until Jan. 1 next, when it is expected that the Government machinery for the control of the situation will become operative.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,760 packages. All grades of fresh creamery advanced about one-quarter of a cent, with fair trading and a firm feeling at the close. Renovated a little stronger and both ladles and packing stock show increasing strength. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 45@45¼c; extras, (92 score,) 44¾c; first, (88 to 91 score,) 43@44¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42@43c; thirds, 40½@41½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; unsalted extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; seconds, 42½@43½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 43½@44c; dairy, good to prime, 41½@43c; common to fair, 39@41c; renovated, extras, 43c; first, 41½@42½c; lower grades, 39@41c; imitation creamery, first, 40@40½c; ladles, current make, first, 39@39½c; seconds, 38@38½c; lower grades, 36½@37½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38@38½c; No. 2, 37½c; lower grades, 35@37c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,486 cases. The market was still very irregular, with considerable accumulation, chiefly of medium and lower grades, and hardly enough demand to clear the offerings of better quality. Trading generally quiet. Some movement in refrigerators, but mostly in cheaper sorts. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 45@46c; extra firsts, 42@44c; firsts, 39½@41½c; seconds, 37½@39c; thirds and poorer, 35@37c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 33@35½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; under grades, 30@32c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 40c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 38½@39½c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 37@38c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 34@36½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, poor to prime, 45@57c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby gathered whites, poor to choice, 43@55c; California whites, 48@57c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 45@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@47c.

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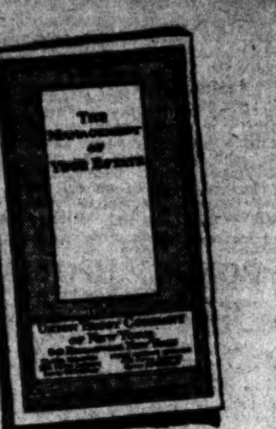

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

I. W. LYON & SONS, INCORPORATED.

New York, September 19th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of I. W. Lyon & Sons, Incorporated, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 520 West 27th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 3d, 1917, at 11 A. M.

HORACE D. LYON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 126—3%

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 34—1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 80—1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

COMMONWEALTH LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 3.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Commonwealth Light & Power Company has been declared, payable October 1st, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business September 26th, 1917.

M. H. JONES, Secretary.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

42 Broadway, New York, September 25, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable November 26, 1917, to holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, October 20, 1917.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may preceive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, September 25, 1917.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1917. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Dividend No. 40.

Amount, $122,000.00.

Total amount to date, $5,441,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co. Payable October 10, 1917, to stockholders of record September 29, 1917.

By Order of Board of Directors,

ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-Third St.

New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after September 29, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, October 1st, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Holly Sugar Corporation.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾%, covering the period from August 1, 1917, to November 1, 1917, has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the HOLLY SUGAR CORPORATION. Said dividend is payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 15, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. E. CARLTON, President.

September 24, 1917.

September 25th, 1917.

United States Steamship Company

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. have been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable November 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 17th, 1917.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey.

September 25th, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the preferred capital stock of the Company was declared, payable on October 25th, 1917, to stockholders of record on October 18th, 1917.

HENRY C. HARRISON, Secretary.

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DIVIDENDS.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

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PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK.

Dividend No. 18.

Aug. 29th, 1917.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Monday, October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 20th, 1917. Check will be mailed.

FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, October 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 29, 1917.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

NEW IDRIA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

Boston, Sept. 25, 1917.

The Directors of the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company have this day declared Dividend No. 132, of 50 cents per share, payable Oct. 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business Sept. 28, 1917. Transfer books do not close.

H. C. BUCKMINSTER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL CASKET CO.

Executive Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has been declared by the National Casket Co. on its stock, payable September 30th to the stockholders of record September 20th. Transfer books will be reopened October 8th, 1917.

W. E. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK.

The fourth installment of 2% of the 8% dividend upon the outstanding preferred stock and of 1¼% of the 7% dividend upon the outstanding common stock of The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, which were declared on December 12, 1916, will be payable on September 29, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 21, 1917.

The board of directors of said company has also this day declared an extra dividend of 1% upon its outstanding preferred stock, payable on September 29, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 21, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

GEORGE M. JUDD, Secretary.

Dated, New York, September 11, 1917.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

New York, September 25, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share and an extra dividend of $2 per share on its Common Stock have this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable November 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record October 10th, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, September 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 29, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

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DOUBLES DIVIDEND RATE.

Great Northern Ore Properties to Pay $1 a Share.

Trustees of the Great Northern Ore Properties declared yesterday a dividend of $1 a share, double the amount voted last June. The size of the disbursement reflected increased earnings, resultant from larger sales of ore and at higher prices than last year. From 1910 to 1915 the annual dividends amounted to 50 cents a share. In 1916 there were two declarations, six months apart, the total of the payments being $1.25 a share. The dividend will be paid Oct. 20 to stock of record Oct. 5.

Extra dividends were ordered by the Central Leather Company and the E. W. Bliss Company. The former declared an extra of 2 per cent. on the junior shares, the same as three months ago, and the usual quarterly payment of 1¼ per cent., both payable Nov. 1 to shareholders of record Oct. 10. The Bliss Company's extra on the common stock was 11¼ per cent., which has been voted quarterly for a year or more, and the regular dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable Oct. 1 to stockholders on the books today. The usual preferred stock dividend of 2 per cent. was also voted by the Bliss Company Directors, payable on the same date as the others.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98½
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98½
2s, registered, 1918	95¾	96¾
2s, coupon, 1918	96¾	97¾
2s, registered, 1936	85	90
2s, coupon, 1936	85	90
2s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105¼	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	105¼	106¼
4s, coupon, '33, reg	97	98¼
4s, coupon, '33, coupon	97	98¼
2s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	102	101¾
4½s June, 1968	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1962	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s May, 1957	99¾	99	99¾
4½s May, 1917	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s Nov., 1956	99¾	99¾	98
4½s Mar., 1960-30	99¾	99	98¼
4½s Mar., 1957	98¾	98¾	98¼
4½s Mar., 1957	98¾	98¾	98¼
4½s Mar., 1960	98¾	98¾	98¼
4s May, 1959	94	94¼	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	94	94½	93¾
4s Nov., 1957	94	94½	93¾
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93
4s Nov., 1955	94	94	94
4s Nov., 1936	96¾	96¾	96¾
4s Nov., 1918	99¼	99¾	99¾
4s Nov., 1917	99½	99¾	99¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.25
4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s 1921-1923	4.40		4.50
4½s April, 1920	4.50		4.50
4½s 1918-1919	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1940-1963	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1930-1938	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1922-1929	4.40	4.10	4.40
4½s 1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4½s 1917-1918	4.50	4.20	4.50
4½s 1940-1963	4.50	4.20	4.50
4½s 1926-1930	4.40	4.00	4.40
4½s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
40	Am. Light & Traction	265	262	265	268
49	Cities Service	236	235	235	
883	Cities Service pf	82	81½	82	83
150	Pacific Gas & Electric	47	45½	45¾	47¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power 1st	11	14
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	92	96
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	103	110
Am. Light & Trac. pf	46	47
Am. Power & Light	80	83
Am. Power & Light pf	80	85
Am. Public Utilities	30	60
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	30	60
Am. W. W. & Elec.	6¾	7¼
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	68	68
Am. W. W. & E. partic	14	20
Am. W. W. & Light	30	32
Carolina Power & Light	90	94
Carolina P. & L. pf	24	26
Colorado Power	96	100
Colorado Power pf	97	100
Com'wealth P. & L. pf	48	78
Com'wealth P. & L. pf	90	93
Consument Power pf	87	89
Dayton Power & Light	85	89
Duluth Edison	60	63
Eastern Texas Electric	80	85
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	80	104
El Paso Electric	95	98
El Paso Electric pf	91	99½
Electric B. & S. pf	97¼	98
Electric Properties	84	89
Empire Dist. El. Trac.	10	12
Federal Light & Trac. pf	43	48
Federal Light & Tr. pf	65	69
Galv. Hous. El. pf	810	100
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	300
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf	94	98
Gas & Elec. & P. pf	98	43
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf	43	95
Interstate Electric	90	49
Interstate Elec. pf	47	
Lincoln Gas & Electric		

	Bid.	Asked.
Miss. River Power	10	13
Miss. River Power pf	34	35
Miss. River Electric	30	75
Northern Ohio Elec. pf	70	13
Northern Ohio Elec. & Pow.	11	50
North. Ont. L. & P. pf	56	60
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf	56	63
Northern States Power	78	97
Northern States P. pf	96	57½
Northern Texas Electric	54	50
Northern Tex. Elec. pf	75	80
Northern Tex. Elec. & Power	38	41
Ozark Power & Water	85	98
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	90	92
Pine Bluff Ry. & Light	30	32
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	64½	66
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	86	88
Southern Cal. Edison	100	102
Southern Cal. Edison pf	100	104
South. Cal. Edison	8	83
Standard Gas & El. pf	32	33
Standard Gas & El. pf	32	34
Tampa Electric	4	5
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	25	28
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	97	100
Texas Power & Lt. pf	89	91
Tri-City R. & L. 1st pf	50	89½
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf	80	85
United Gas Improve	36	69
United Light & Rys.	67	84
United Lt. & Rys. pf	82	84
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	9	68
Wash. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	63	106
West. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	100	14
West. Penn. Power	12	47
Western Power pf	82	42
Western Power pf	42	100
Wisconsin Edison	98	
Yadkin River P. 7% pf	98	

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98¼
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	89	91
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	89	92
Carolina P. & L. 1st 6s	95½	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	82
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	76	
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1927	95	99
Conn. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92¼	96
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	87	100
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	87	91
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	93	96
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '28	94	98
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. 6s	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s	84	93
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	95
L. G. & E. Un. Con. 5s, '41	88	95
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s	95	96
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100

	Bid.	Asked.
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	68¾	70¾
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s	22	26
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89¼	90
Nat. Secur. deb	48	53
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	12
New Eng. Pow. 5s	81	83½
N. O. L. & P. 1st 5s	90	96½
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	93¼
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	93
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	89
Ohio Gas 1st 6s	90	95
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	100
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '54	95	101
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	90	96½
Roanoke W. W. 5s	75	96
Stand. G. & P. N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	98	95
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	83	88
U. S. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	83	90
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	83	99
United Utilities 6s, '48	95	98¾
Utah Securities 5s	80	90
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 5s	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	93½
West. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	94
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '40	90	96
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A sudden bulge in call money arrested the advance in stocks, and final quotations on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were a point or more below the high figures of the day. Nevertheless, the closing quotations represented net gains. The opening of the market was generally lower, and stocks were offered freely until about noon. About the middle of the session the railroads took the lead in an upward movement.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chal	25¾	25	25¾
540	Am. Car	44½	43¾	43¾
150	Am. C. & F	72¾	72½	72½
100	Am. H. & L	12¾	12½	12½
40	Am. Linseed	25¼	24¾	25¼
40	Am. Locomo	64	63¾	64
450	Am. Locomo pf	101¾	100¾	101
700	Am. S. & R	113¾	112¾	113¾
40	Am. Sugar	115	114¾	115
10	Am. Woolen	49¾	48¾	48¾
850	Ana. Copper	73¾	72¾	73
40	A. T. & S. F	98	98	98
1,330	Bald. Loco	65¾	64½	65
20	Balt. & Ohio	39	39	39
200	Bait. Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,200	Beth. St'l. E	95½	92½	93¾
400	Do rights	½	½	½
10	Brook. R. T	61¾	61¾	61¾
10	Butte & Sup	25½	25½	25½
50	Cal. Pet'm	17¾	17¾	17¾
70	Can. Pacific	140¾	140	140
1,530	Cent. Leath	85¼	84¾	85½
100	Ches. & O	58	57½	57½
1,200	C. M. & St. P	61¾	59¾	60¾
170	C., R. I. & P	27¾	26¾	27¼
50	Chino Cop	53	53	53
50	Col. F. & I	45¾	45¾	45¾
1,230	Corn Prod	31¼	30	31
2,780	Cru. Steel	74¼	73¾	73½
490	Cuba Cane	33¾	31½	32
180	Dist. Sec	22¾	21½	22¼
430	Erie	22¾	21¾	22¾
1,650	Gen. Motors	104¾	98¾	102¾
830	Gt. N. Ore	35¾	35	35
480	Insp. Copper	30¾	28¾	29½
470	Int. Mer. M	30¼	28¾	29¼
910	Do pf	89¾	86¾	89¾
10	Interboro C	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	Kan. City S	49	49	49
200	Ken. Copper	41¾	41½	41¾
200	Lack Steel	85¾	85¼	85¼
50	Max. Motor	35¾	35¼	35¼
580	Mex. Pet'm	95¾	94	94¾
100	Midvale Steel	53¼	52¾	53¼
170	Mo. Pacific	20¾	20¼	20¾
170	Nat. E. & S	45¾	44	45¾
30	Nevada Con	22	22	22
390	N. Y. Cent	80	78¾	79¼
100	N. Y., N. H. & H	26½	26½	26½
20	North. Pac	102	102	102
180	Ont. Silver	7¾	7¼	7¼
10	Pacific Mail	27	27	27
20	Pennsylv'a	52¾	52¾	52½
20	Pitts. Coal	53½	53	53½
10	Ray Copper	26¼	26¼	26¼
1,480	Reading	85¾	83¾	85
450	Rep. I. & S	39¾	38¾	39¾
60	Sinclair Oil	36¾	36¾	36¾
10	South. Pac	93	93	93
750	Southern Ry	28¾	28	28¾
10	Tenn. Copper	62¾	62¾	62¾
250	Tob. Prod	72¾	46	47
450	Union Pac	132	130¾	131½
70	Un. Cigar S	119¼	117¾	118¾
450	U. S. Ind. A	141½	139	140¾
190	U. S. Rubber	61	60¾	61
63,669	U. S. Steel	113¾	111¾	112¾
470	Utah Copper	90¾	85¾	90¾
50	Wab. pf. A	45¾	45¾	45¾
300	West. Elec	47½	46	47½
140	Willys-Over	28¾	23¼	28¼

$2,650	Lib. 3½s	100.02	99.98
	MINING STOCKS.		
1,100	Atlanta	.10	.10
300	Iron B'm	.92	.90
300	Jim Butler	.92	.92
500	Nimbo Ext	.22	.22
500	Man. Con	.24	.21
1,000	Montana	.22	.22
500	M. Glora	.03	.03
300	Ton. B'mt.	4.62½	4.62½
100	Ton. Ext.	2.00	2.00
250	Union Con	.63	.63
600	White C	1.50	1.50
3,000	Magma Cop	53½	50
800	M'matic C	20	19
2,700	Magnate C	¾	¾
2,500	Marsh M	12½	12
600	Mason Val	6¼	6¼
100	McKin.-Dar	69	68
100	Milford Cp	1¾	1¾
1,000	Mines of A	2¾	2¾
500	Mogul Min	70	62
21,500	Monster Ch	¾	¾
4,400	Moth. Lode	38	37
600	Nan. Hanks	1¼	1¼
	Montana	1¼	1¼
24,000	Nat. Leas	12	10
7,500	Nat. Z. & L	43	40
3,000	Nip. Mines	9¾	9¾
1,100	Nicklas Min	1¼	1¼
8,800	Ohio Cop	1¾	1¾
875	Red War. M	17	16
4,000	Rex Con. M	17	16
4,600	Rich. & R	62¼	58
	Rochester	15	15
6,000	San Toy	15	15
8,500	Silver Kg. of Arizona	4¼	4¼
200	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4¼	4¼
900	Stand. Sil.-Ld	20	19
2,500	Success M	2	2
500	Super. Cop.	1¾	1¾
	(a pros.)	2	2
350	Ten. Exten	16	16
1,800	Troy-Ariz	24	23
1,000	U. S. Tung	8¾	8¾
100	Unity G. M	1¼	1¼
3,500	Utah N. M	24	24
3,800	Utica Min	1	1
500	Vindicator Con. Cp	74	73
700	W. E. Con	26	26
8,500	Wilbert M	21	20½
3,700	Yer. M. C		21

$20,000	N. Y. C. 3-yr. 5% notes	97	97
5,000	Russ. Gov. new 5½s	60¼	60¼

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.			
3,540	‡Aetna Expl	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Do pf	42½	42	42½
3,200	Chev. Motor	85	78	82
700	Curtiss Aero	41¼	39¾	41
100	Ev.-Hea.	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,000	‡Beth. S. pf	101¾	101	101
300	Br.-Am. Tob	17¾	17	17¾
	Ord. B	17¾	17	17¾
1,200	‡Car. L. & P	3¼	3¼	3¼
900	Carwen Steel	10¾	10¾	10¾
300	Mar. of Am	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Marlin Arms	119	115	115
2,500	‡Maxim Mu	1¼	1	1
200	‡Federal Oil	¼	¼	¼
1,200	‡Friar Oil	18¼	17¾	18
19,000	‡Glenrock Oil	13¾	12¾	12¾
1,800	‡Int. Petrol	12¾	12¼	12¾
3,200	‡Kan.-Utah Con. Oil	1¼	1	1¼
6,200	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾
8,000	‡Ky. Petrol	¾	¾	¾
100	‡Knick.-Wyo	8	8	8
100	‡ Do pf	10	10	10
2,250	‡Lec. Petrol	½	½	½
3,000	‡Merritt Oil	36	35½	35¾
2,300	Acme C. H	2¾	2	2¼
1,500	A.-B. Col. M			¾
2,000	‡A. S. Cop	27	25	26
2,500	‡A.-Cor. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,800	B. L. C. Co	¾	¾	¾
7,000	‡Boston & A	62	62	65
2,500	‡Brad. M	1	1	1
1,000	‡Bull. Peak			¾
900	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs	9	8¾	9
3,500	Butte Det't	78	74	75
2,500	‡Caledonia	2¼	2	2¼
8,500	‡Cal. & Jer	2¾	2¼	2¾
200	Can. Copper	6¼	6¼	6¼
7,500	‡Cashboy	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,200	‡Coco R. M	17¾	17¾	17¾
2,000	Con. Aris. S	10	10	10
1,000	Con. Cop. M	10¾	9¾	10¾
500	‡Con.-Home	¾	¾	¾
5,000	‡Cosson C. G	¾	¾	¾
1,000	‡Duncan M. & Mill'g	¼	¼	¼
400	D.-Aris. C. (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼
10,000	‡Emerald	32	32	32
1,000	‡Fort Con	35	32	35
700	‡Gold. Con	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	‡Green C	8¾	8¼	8¼
225	‡Hecla Min'g	6¾	6¾	6¾
3,500	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Josvig-K. (a pros)	22	22	22
1,000	‡Jumbo Ext	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,800	‡J. M. of N. M. (pros)	6¼	6¼	6¼
650	Kerr Lake	10	10	10
1,000	‡Kewanas			¾
200	La Rose Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Louisi'a Con			¾
8,200	‡Magma Cr	3¾	3¾	3¾
$15,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 3-yr. notes	97¾	97¾	97¾
40,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	‡Ch.-W. I. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
25,000	‡Gen. Motors notes	101¼	101¾	101½

*Odd lot. †Bell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
INDUSTRIALS.			
Aetna cfts. of deposit	5	6	5
Air Red'n	88	90	87
Am. In.	9	10	10
Am. Snuff	20	30	20
Am. Drug. S.	10	13	28
Am. Steel	98	98	98
Do pf	¾	¾	¾
Am. Tin & T.	2¾	3	2¾
Am. W. Paper	2¾	3	3
Atlantic Steel	140	170	140
Boyd Motors	5¾	4	5¾
Brit. Am. Tob. Ord	16¾	18	16¾
B'worth Ind.	57	60	57
Can. Nat. Gas	3	82	3
Carbon Steel	83	5	4
Chalm. Mot	4	80	5
Do pf	5	5	5
Charcoal Iron	5	6	6
Do pf	80	90	80
Cramp Ship	78	82	78
Curtiss A. pf	12	30	12
Hall Sig. pf	¾	1¼	¾
Havana Tob	4	5	4
Hav. Tob. pf	30	44	30
Hen. Mfg	50	60	50
Holly Sugar	90	100	90
Do pf	8	10	8
Inter. Rubber	15	20	15
Int. M. M. pf	15	15	14
Key. T. & R. pf	14	15	14
Kresge	84	90	84
Kath. R. pf	73	78	75
L. Talc	5¾	6¼	5¾
Lake Tor. R	88	95	88
Lima Locom	38	44	40
Lukens Steel	40	104	100
Do 1st pf	100		104
Manhat. Tr	40	50	40
Mitchell Mot	40	45	40
N. Y. Shipb'g	13¾	15¼	14¼
N. Y. Transp	14¾	18	13
Penn. T. M	13	15	14
Poole Engine	60	70	70
Pyrene Mfg	5¼	10¾	9¾
Redden M	13	14	13¼
Rep. T. rights	¼	¾	¼
Rep. Truck pr	82	94	82
Sloss-Sheff. pf	90	95	90
Smith (A. O.)	90	95	90
Do pf	90	95	90
St. L. Lead	18	18¾	18¾
St. L. R. Mt. & Pacific	32	34	32
Todd Shipyds	84	90	84
Triangle Film	1¾	1¾	1¾
United E. A	2¾	3¼	2¾
Un. Zinc & S	4	4¼	4
U. Zinc Smel	4	4¼	4¼
Wright-M. pf	40	50	40
Zinc Corduit	1¾	2	1¾
OIL STOCKS.			
Am. Oil, N. E	43	44	45
Hender. Farm	¾	1¾	¾
Houston Oil	16	17	16
Keystone Con	3	4	3
Okla. Oil pf	38	41	38
Pan-Am. Pet	49	52	49
Pawhuska Oil	¼	¼	¼
Penn. Wyo	¾	1	¾
People's Oil	¾	¾	¾
Pr. Gasoline	11	12	11
Pierce Oil	11	22	13
Sinclair Oil	18	22	18
Sayer Oil	9	10¼	9
Vac. G. & O	½	¾	½
MINING STOCKS.			
Atlanta	9	10	9
Booth	6	7	6
Butte-N.-Y	1	1¼	1
Carro Gordo	4¾	5	4¾
Davis-Daly	4¾	5	4¾
First Chance	5¾	6¼	5
Do pf	5¾	6¼	5
Margar. M	14	15	14
Margrave. M	91	94	91
Jim Butler	9	10	9
Kewanas	23	25	23
Portland C	23	25	25
Tonopah Bel	4¾	6	4¾
Ton. Mining	6¾	7¼	6¾
Tularo	41	44	41
Ton. Eastern	4¼	5	24
White Caps	24	26	24
BONDS.			
Pierce O. 6s	82	84	82
Rus. Gov. 6½s	77½	79	77½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
INDUSTRIALS. Continued.			
Smith (A. O.) pf	90	95	90
Do pf	90	95	90
St. L. Lead	18	18¾	18¾
St. L. R. Mt. & Pacific	32	34	32
Todd Shipyds	84	90	84
Triangle Film	1¾	1¾	1¾
United E. A	2¾	3¼	2¾
Un. Zinc & S	4	4¼	4
U. Zinc Smel	4	4¼	4¼
Wright-M. pf	40	50	40
Zinc Corduit	1¾	2	1¾
OIL STOCKS.			
Am. Oil, N. E	43	44	45
Hender.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company:

In the suit of Philip F. duPont and others against Pierre S. duPont and others, No. 340 in Equity, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware, the Court has filed a decree, a copy of which is enclosed, finding that the purchase on their own behalf from T. Coleman duPont of the 63,314 shares of common stock and the 14,599 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, by Pierre S. duPont and his associates, Irenee duPont, Lammot duPont, A. Felix duPont, John J. Raskob, Robert Ruliff Morgan Carpenter, Harry G. Haskell, Harry F. Brown, William Coyne, John P. Laffey and duPont Securities Company, some of whom participated at the time of the purchase and others became afterwards interested in the purchase, was in violation of the duties which they owed to the Powder Company, and in fraud of the rights of said corporation; that duPont Securities Company, which was organized by Pierre S. duPont and his associates for the purpose of financing the purchase of said stock, acquired the same subject to the rights of the Powder Company thereto; that the act of Pierre S. duPont and his associates in acquiring said stock on their own behalf has never been ratified or condoned in such a manner as to vitiate the rights of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and that at the time of the purchase of the stock by Pierre S. duPont and his associates and at all times subsequent thereto, the Powder Company was authorized to purchase all of the said stock and had on hand funds sufficient to enable it legally to make such a purchase.

The Court also found that the stockholders of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company have the right to determine whether the said E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company shall acquire and receive the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased by the defendants from T. Coleman duPont, carrying with the same the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company received as a dividend thereon, together with all other cash, stock and bond dividends or the proceeds or value of such other stock and bond dividends, with interest or income thereon, paid to or realized by the defendants on the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, less such sums of money with interest as were paid by the defendants for the purchase from T. Coleman duPont of the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company and the 14,599 shares of preferred stock of said Company, after crediting on the amounts so paid by them such amounts as may have been received by the defendants from a sale of said preferred stock purchased as aforesaid from T. Coleman duPont, or the proceeds thereof, with interest, the exact figures, together with the proper calculations of interest thereon to be ascertained by an accounting to be taken under the direction of the Court, and less any sums for expenses connected with said purchase which may be allowed by the Court on such accounting.

By statements filed by the defendants in this cause, it appears that there was purchased from T. Coleman duPont 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,599 shares of the preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, at the price of $13,903,715.00

That interest on the amount paid for said stocks, at six per cent. from the time said stocks were paid for to May 1, 1917, amounts to the sum of 1,805,165.66

Total of principal and interest, as of May 1, 1917..........$15,708,880.66

It further appears that there has been received by the defendants since the purchase of the stocks aforesaid, as a dividend on the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased from T. Coleman duPont, 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, and certain preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company.

It further appears, from said statements, that the defendants have received since the purchase of the common and preferred stock from T. Coleman duPont aforesaid, in cash from dividends upon the 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,599 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company; from dividends upon the 126,628 shares of common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; from the sale of the preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company; from sales of the 14,599 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and from the sale of certain Anglo-French bonds received as dividends on the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, sums in cash, with interest thereon to May 1, 1917, in the aggregate largely in excess of the purchase price paid by the defendants for the 63,314 shares of common stock and 14,599 shares of preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company.

The question, therefore, upon which the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company must pass at the special meeting of stockholders now called, is as follows:

Do the stockholders now desire to acquire for the Company the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company formerly held by T. Coleman duPont, with the right to require the defendants to turn over to the company the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; and further to require the defendants to account for the cash which they have received in excess of the amount paid by them, with interest, as the purchase price for the said 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,599 shares of the preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and further to require the defendants to account for the Anglo-French bonds received by them as dividends and which have not been converted into cash.

For the information of the stockholders, it is proper to state that from the statements filed in this cause by the defendants, it appears that if the stockholders desire to exercise the right to acquire said stocks, and to require the defendants to account for the excess in cash, and the Anglo-French bonds not converted into cash, received by them as aforesaid, it will not be necessary for the Company to pay anything to the defendants, for they have been repaid in cash more than the amount paid by them, with interest, for said stocks purchased from T. Coleman duPont.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, in pursuance of the decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware, in the cause of Philip F. duPont et al. v. Pierre S. duPont et al., No. 340, in Equity, will be held on the Tenth day of October, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, at Wilmington, Delaware, for the purpose of voting upon the following resolution to be submitted to said meeting under the decree of the Court aforesaid:

"RESOLVED, that the stockholders of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company hereby determine that said corporation shall acquire and receive the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased by the defendants from T. Coleman duPont, carrying with the same the 126,628 shares of the common stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company received as a dividend thereon, together with all other cash, stock and bond dividends, or the proceeds or value of such other stock and bond dividends, with interest or income thereon, paid to or realized by the defendants on the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, less such sums of money, with interest, as were paid by the defendants for the purchase from T. Coleman duPont of the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and the 14,599 shares of preferred stock of said Company, after crediting on the amounts so paid by them such amounts as may have been received by defendants from a sale of said preferred stock purchased as aforesaid from T. Coleman duPont, or the proceeds thereof, with interest, the exact figures, together with the proper calculations of interest thereon to be ascertained by an accounting to be taken under the direction of the Court, and less any sums for expenses connected with said purchase which may be allowed by the Court on such accounting."

The voting shall be by ballot, and the polls will remain open to receive the votes of the stockholders from 12 o'clock noon to 6 P. M. on the said Tenth day of October, 1917.

DANIEL O. HASTINGS,
Special Master.

Dated the Eighth day of September, 1917.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY First & Collateral Trust Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds—Notice is hereby given that on September 1, 1917, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage dated July 1, 1914, Bonds Nos.

394	489	725	1087	1412	1634	1860	1956
418	500	770	1127	1448	1646	1869	1976
432	510	785	1205	1491	1674	1872	1989
445	522	803	1233	1497	1681	1886	2115
464	654	897	1287	1499	1711	1897	2130
470	678	983	1263	1506	1732	1913	2143
475	697	1013	1361	1528	1741	1882	2150
488	720	1045	1387	1540	1748	1936	2260
486	722	1046	1389	1576	1838	1947	2276
							2316

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on October 1, 1917, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Peoria, Ill., September 5, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Peoria, Ill., on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—

WILL REDUCE SHIP RATES.

Board to Announce New Schedule for American Tonnage Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The new schedule of freight rates to be adopted for American tonnage by the United States Shipping Board will be announced tomorrow. The question was considered at conferences today, and it was understood that, while a marked reduction over existing rates would be provided for Government and other war time service, shipping would not be too sharply restricted.

It has been reported that on shipments of war supplies the Government would fix a rate varying from $8 to $13 a ton, according to the value of the vessel involved and its destination. Ships carrying cargoes not for war purposes will be permitted to charge competitive rates, but most of this will be taken back by the Government. It is probable that the Government will seek to take over all but 10 per cent. of the excess on these shipments over the fixed schedule.

Predict Good Millinery Season.

The opinion generally expressed by local buyers and wholesalers of millinery is that with cool and favorable weather the current Fall season will be one of long duration and continued activity. Here and there buyers are trying to force things by pushing fur-trimmed hats, instead of waiting for colder weather to come. For the most part, however, buyers who are known as farsighted are making efforts to prolong their season by offering only such hats as are in keeping with the weather. That they are succeeding is quite generally acknowledged.

Domestic Coal Demand Increases.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that pressure upon retail dealers for the domestic sizes of anthracite has been slightly accentuated of late by the weather. Talk of cheaper coal when the Government's price-fixing plan has been extended to the retail trade is having no perceptible effect on demand. Dealers would welcome a falling off in the buying movement, as it would enable them to clean up unfilled orders and take better care of their trade with the tonnage that is available. It becomes plainer every day that some change must be made, and made quickly, or bituminous consumers relying on the open market for all or part of their coal supply will have to curtail operations and in some cases suspend altogether.

the trade, and the outcome of the conference next Friday is being looked forward to with considerable interest.

Clearing House for Woolens.

It is reported that cloak and suit manufacturers of Cleveland will come to this city Friday to discuss with officials of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association the features of a plan devised in Cleveland to establish a "clearing house" for woolens. The object of the plan is to make it possible for a manufacturer, with more raw materials and less cash than he needs, to dispose of his excess raw materials at better prices than those it now is possible to obtain. Some such plan has long been in the minds of many in

Buying of Silks Halts.

For the moment, silk buyers in the local market, according to a number of manufacturers, are inclined to hesitate a little as to placing of further orders. Apparently they are waiting for the further growth of the Fall trade over the counter to see just what tendencies may develop. Satins in the darker shades have demonstrated already in no uncertain manner, it is said, their popularity with the public. Black, navy blue, dark browns, and greens are the shades most sought. Taffetas and fancy silks are moving well, the former also being bought for the Spring trade.

Waists That Are Selling.

Waists of satin and Georgette combinations with the popular Chinese collar effects are said by local manufacturers to be among the best sellers of the season. Retailers are reported to be experiencing a substantial demand for this variety, not only in white and flesh color, but in the darker shades as well, over which many of the wise ones shook their heads earlier in the season. Of these darker shades, it is said that nothing is quite so widely and extensively sought as navy blue.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges: Joseph S Jones, Robert A Osborn, Daniel F Donohue, D & E Osmansky, Nellie Sharp, Bernard Brindze, Armand Durate, Gerold A Lough, Benjamin Glatzer, Samuel Levitt, Alton Dress & W Co, James Kachitis, Edward Maybruck, A & M Reiff, Heinrich Jamesen, Adolph Freund, Isaac B Grudberg, Ely J Reiser. Under objections: Gust H Meyer, Henry Gordon, Alex Margolis, John Morris. Adjourned cases: James C Steops, John Bothwell. Motions: M S<F Rintelen, M Helfgott & Son, Internatl Forw'd'g Co, Bernard Dorf, Shaker Abaham, Felter & Martin, Altman & Werner, Hansen Studios, Schwell Dress Co, Loeb & Liblan, Schanzer Bros, Blum & Leder, Morris Schwartz, Herman J Dietz, Morris Schwartz, Jennings Motor S Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Bailey & Sons<New Light Co. Bronner<Tolk. Supreme Council<Harrold. Harms<Whitman. Lyon Non-Skid Co<Edw V Hartford. Isaacs<Goldstein, Kirshner & Co. Ikle<Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Heidell<Larter. Marconi<Atl Com Co. Wootten<Jorgenson, (2) Fligel<Sears, R & Co. Hubbell<Royal Pastime Amus Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 12, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.

US<Frank P Boyd. Same<De Bruyn. Motions at 2 P. M.:

Dick Chiarello & Bros, Inc<Schooner Emma S Briggs and 1269 Barrels of Oil. Mosreste Salguerio<Calab Haley and Seabury N Haley, individually, doing business under firm name of Haley Company. A Switualwicz<Leh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Steve Mickus<Grasselli Chemical Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Yerkes<Clyde. Moore<Eastern Gas Appliance Co. Ansorge<Rosenberg & Neugass Co. Belden<Gamont Holding Co. Shallenger<Porter. Walter<Kohler. Rutherford Realty Co<Blond. Re Prentice. Dougherty<Sterner. Topping<Phoenix Mutual Life Ins Co. Tomeschek<Harding. H. O. Wilbur & Sons, Inc<Louis K. Liggett Co, &c. Pease & Elliman, Inc<Lloyd Realty Co. Healy<United Elec Lt & Power Co. Loyinski<Penn RR Co. Gnycki<same. Kosmachefski<same. Economu Ritsos Co<Mastoropulos. Tyler<Twin City Power Co. Eikema<Cirker. Sederquist<Williston. Cuatotolapam Sugar<Fuss. Blum<McClenahan. Salzano<Block Bldg. Gilligan<Empire Carrying Co. Sverdloff<Iynosskoff, Zuckau & Co, (2.) Gorman<The McGraw Tire & Rubber Co. Bigelow<Fid & Cas Co. Jacobson<same. Greenberger<Greenberger. Given<Richard Fitzpatrick, Inc. Bagge<Am Druggist Syndicate, Inc. Gilson<Airy. Lincoln Trust Co<Halpin. Boyd<Turner. 14th St. Bank<Luban. Lowenstein<same. Lorin Pomrinse Mfg Co<Luban. Remington Arms Co<Orpen, Jr. Francisco<Francisco. Re Dunn. Rosenzweig<Chalif. Watney<Bope, (2.) Oakes<Oakes. Hoyt<Hoyt. Laurino<Laurino. Mahon<Equit Trust. Farter Cont Co<Eado Const Co. Edelstein<Wilner. Sargent<Sargent. Tucker<Tucker. Boosin<Leichtman. Crowin<Woolf. Ablowich<Ablowich. Flanagan<Lamb.

PART II.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Excise cases: Matter of Dexter, (2.)

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Adelaide Van Zandt, Lillie E. Purdy, Lucy H. L. Tinsley, Samuel Carey, Caroline V. A. Porcher, James E. Stanley, (2.) Mary Dempsey.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Mendelson<Bradford. Helfcott<Friedman. Weber & Hallbroner<Moskowitz. Forrester<Fairbanks. Dunn<La Laird. Diamond<Progressive Smelt & Metal Co. Licate<Opatowsky. Calciano<Haelters. Liftshitz<Grossman. Van Sickle<Lichtman.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Curtis<Curtis—Michael J. Egan. Re Selig & Winter, Inc.—John L. O'Brien. Sherman<Tannenbaum—Sidney Harris.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Asch<Bloom—Robert L. Luce.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 9:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Sept. 28.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions: Mary Barry, George J. Fay, Emily N. Jennings, Eugenio Astorino, Antonia Kohlmann, Barbara P. Fraser. Wills for probate: Barbara Berg, Arthur Bulman, William J. Stein, Hedwig Hampel, Annie Morgan, Herman Zepkowski, George Shrady, Michael Murray, Walter S. Cochran, Ellen L. Purcell. Accountings: Charles A. White, William J. McGough, Howard T. Martin, Catherine Cousin, Margaret D. Hall, Mary Barry, Mary Ellen Kuns.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Huntington<Henderson—Max Bendit. Same<same—C. Arthur Arnstein.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—William J. Weir<Fox Street Properties, Inc, et al.—Matthew C. Griffin. Goshen Savings Bank<same, (2)—Matthew C. Griffin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:

Kinsman<Kinsman. Cohen<Zemel. Re Firth Av, (Queens.) Albers<Albers. Donofrio<B, Q Co & SRR, (2.) Brock<N E RR, (2.) Allbright<B H RR. John A Eckert & Co<Greery. Herrick<Herrick. Daly<N E RR. Garofolo<B H RR. Walsh<C I & B RR. McCarthy<McCarthy. Hollands<Red Devil Co. Zusinski<Godeszki, (2.) Bunnell<Mooney. Rover<Walker. Friedemann<Stein. Re Troy Av. Bangert<Star Co. W H Hildick Co<United Yeast Co. Bunce<Graham. Gilleran<Springfield, L I Cemetery Socy. Copland<Bklyn U Gas. Lennox<Clinton-Hedden Co. Bangert<Sun Printing & Pub Co. Sackett Coal Co.<Link Rty & Con Co. Hawkins<N E RR. Re Teggiano, (Elia-Dubroff.) London<Fringo. Merry Rty Co<Martin. Rattray<Phoenix Ins.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces. Albrecht, Peterson, Cohen, Murray, Torio, Fishbein, Jacques, Hetterich, Jarett, Weinstein, Tappen, Davenport, Hart, Jordan, Amedio, Egolf, Taxter, Dinner.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fackner<B, Q Co & S RR. Swain<Bush Terminal. La Regina<Hertz et al. Griffin<Ritt. Peterson<Thompson. Smith<Fredericks. Rod<Dworetsky. Guja<L I RR. Buzzed<B H RR. Hammer<CNY. Ex rel Piscina<St Vito Society. Meyer, Raphael<Blumenthal et al. Meisel<B H RR. Homayer<NY Con RR. Horowitz<Brooklyn Daily Eagle. Umbach<NY Con RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Wulp<Nash. Perry<Finken. Titcar<Hellman. Costa<Wells, F & Co. Gyr<CNY. Schriever<Geraso et al. Dretchen<Weissberg. Johnson<CNY. Soden<Nassau RR. Kirschbaum<Hellman. Olivero<Miller. Smith<C I & B RR. Marino<Marino. Gunther<Beugoechea. Fredericks<NY C RR. Guinan<Nassau RR. Heinemann<Lennox. Bernhardt<Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2300.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Alice Walsh. Accountings of: James McNulty, Solomon Friedman, George Weightman, John Gauch, Joel Aronson, Max Frankel, Ida Cahane. William Cahane, Lawrence Cahane, Elizabeth G Cahane, Katherina Berghauser, Angelina Burchell, Richard Burchell. Estates of: Christina W Getzan. Guardianship of: McNulty infants.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—In Part I., at 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of the counsel who is to try the case be filed with the Clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up, otherwise no postponement for engagement of the counsel will be granted.

Not more than two causes in which the same trial counsel appears will be added to the ready section of the calendar.

Toomey<Manhattan & Queens Trac Corp. Yegelle<Union Ry Co of NY. Roth<B H RR Co. Kessler<same. Legron, an infant<Wallace. Clancy<Peck Slip Trucking Co & ano.

Remainder of calendar passed for the day. Cases will be added to the day calendar each day from the reserve calendar of Sept. 24, 1917.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,368.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Boston, Mass., September 10, 1917.

Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Hampden," Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($225,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "Hampden," dated December 1, 1913, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on December 1, 1917, to wit:

Bonds numbered 26 to 225 inclusive, maturing from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1925.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1917, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to December 1, 1917.

Bonds must carry the coupons due December 1, 1917, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on December 1, 1917.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREAS.

Boston, Mass., September 10, 1917.

Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Norfolk," Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars ($175,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "Norfolk," dated December 1, 1912, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on December 1, 1917, to wit:

Bonds numbered 61 to 175 inclusive, maturing from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1922.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1917, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to December 1, 1917.

Bonds must carry the coupons due December 1, 1917, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on December 1, 1917.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREAS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, Sept. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 182, w s, 25.5 ft n of 67th St, 25x75; Amsterdam Av, 202, w s, 20.5 ft n of 69th St, 20x65; Frederick J. Freund to Caroline Freund, his mother, 202 Amsterdam Av, 1-11 part, bond and security, c. a. g., Sept. 24; attorney, John L. Kirk, 2 Rector St....................$900

GOERCK ST, e s, 125 ft s of Broome St, 25x100; Louis Levy to Stephen O. Lockwood, trustee, 17 East 57th St, mtg $21,000, Sept. 20; attorneys, Lockwood & Lockwood, 120 Broadway....................$1

GRAND ST, 548, n s, 75.2 ft e of Cannon St, 25x100; David H. Ahrens to Alma Cane, 145 West 90th St, mtg $24,000, Sept. 21; attorney, T. A. Keppler, 233 Broadway...$1

MAIDEN LANE, 25, n e s, 24.8x45.6x23.6x39; Jane Sanders to Katherine S. Galbraith, 76 William St, 1-6 part, bond and security, all liens, April 27; attorneys, Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St....................$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 767, w s, 81.9 ft s of 149th St, 20.4x118.5x19.11x114.1, foreclosure Sept. 21, 1917; Joseph Pascocello, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Sept. 22; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....................$10,000

3D AV, s s, 40 ft e of 2d Av, 20x50; Dora Davis to David Davis, 198 East Houston St, mtg $5,000, July 31; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St....................$100

13TH ST, 332-6 East, s s, 254 ft w of 1st Av, 46x103.3; Isaac Rubin to Isidor Eisenfeld, 141 West 110th St, ½ part, and Sam Etlinger, 1,678 President St, Brooklyn, ¼ part—¼ part in all—mtg $89,000, Sept. 12; attorney, Julius A. Newman, 295 Broadway....................$1

58TH ST, 116 to 120 East, s s, 201 ft w of Lexington Av, 87x100.5; Annabelle, wife of Benjamin F. Curtis, to Wilton Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, mtg $210,000, all liens, b. and s., Sept. 13; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....................$1

74TH ST, 103 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, foreclosure Sept. 20; James A. Lynch, referee, to Wilton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, Sept. 25; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....................$21,000

86TH ST, 127 to 131 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 90.6x100.8; Frederick Ayer to Interstate Land Holding Co., 44 Wall St, mtg $135,000, Sept. 19; attorney, John Larkin, 44 Wall St....................$100

86TH ST, 213 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Otto Herborn, executor, to Sophie Dreuckhahn, 1,061 Hall Place, Bronx, mtg $25,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$31,000

96TH ST, 58 to 68 East, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 100x100.8; Frederick Ayer to Interstate Land Holding Co., 44 Wall St; attorney, John Larkin, 44 Wall St........$100

113TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Irene F. Peck to I. F. B. Realty Co., 245 West 113th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Sept. 21; attorney, George Frankenthaler, 35 Nassau St....................$100

116TH, 231-33 West, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; Luige Festa to Gabriella Pelosi, 342 East 100th St, mtg $43,000, all liens, correction of deed, Sept. 14; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway....................$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gabriella Pelosi to Sollie Cohen, 169 Manhattan Av, mtg $43,000, Sept. 22; attorney, same....................$100

119TH ST, 419 East, n s, 338 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; James J. Londergan, executor, to Giovanni Cioffi, 2,327 1st Av, mtg $5,500, all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$7,900

124TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Otto Herborn to Sophie Dreuckhahn, 1,061 Hall Place, Bronx, mtg $20,000, Sept. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....................$25,500

133D ST, 8 West, s s, 135 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Maloch Realty Co. to John Ludy, 419 Franklin Av, Brooklyn, mtg $12,500, Sept. 20; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St....................$1

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, n w corner of 162d St, runs n 92.4x w 15.2x w 100x s 75x s 45.5 to street x e 106.7; Anderson Building Corporation to Louis Siegel Co., 376 7th Av, Sept. 25; attorney, N. Friedman, 309 Broadway....................$1

BROOK AV, 865, w s, 24.11x90; Delta Holding Corp. to Aaron Weiss, 215 Audubon Av, mtg $15,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Aaron Weiss, 215 Audubon Av....................$100

CENTRE ST, n s, 320.8 ft e of City Island Av, 75.1x95.5x75x99.2; Henry B. Nevins to Ratsey & Lapthorn, (Ltd.,) City Island, Sept. 13; attorney, David Carll, 264 Main St, New Rochelle, N. Y....................$1,800

COLLEGE AV, w s, 245 ft s of 169th St, 25x85; also College Av, w s, 270 ft s of 169th St, 50x85; Catherine Bockhaus to John P. Bassen, 159 West 129th St, mtg $10,100, Aug. 22; attorney, J. P. Bassen, 159 West 129th St....................$100

DECATUR AV, n w side, 350 ft s w of Woodlawn Road, 54.4x222.2 to Hull Av x 38.11x220; also ½ of following: Fairmount Place, 735, n s, runs n 200x e 100x s 100xw 25x n 25x w 25x s 25x w 21.6x s 100 to place x w 28.6; Ceasar E. Schroeder to Schroeder Building and Construction Co., Inc., March 31; attorney, B. S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway....................$1

LOTS 107 and 108, map of S. S. S. Sturges; Adele S. Dodd to John J. O'Connor and another, 1,527 Bryant Av, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$100

LOT 106, same map; same to Joseph Friedrich, 1,529 Bryant Av, Sept. 24; attorney, same....................$100

LOT 212, Block F, map of Mapes estate; Chauncey E. Horton to Silas D. Horton, 646 St. Ann's Av, Sept. 21; attorney, F. L. Durland, 15 Wall St....................$1

LOTS 93 and 94, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; Bessie McG. Casey to Ellen F. Monahan, 522 West 123d St, mtg $1,200, Sept. 12; attorneys, Meehan & H., 115 Broadway....................$100

PLOT begins at s e corner and adjoining land of Elizabeth R. B. King and land formerly Henry Bischoff, runs w — part 110 w Minneford Av x n 50 to land formerly Maria Seymore x e — to land of Elizabeth R. B. King x s 50 to beginning; City Island Homes, Inc., to Catharine W. Moessner, 610 City Island Av, Sept. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$600

VYSE AV, 1,151, w s, 20x100; Anna C. Stephens to Frederick C. McLaughlin, White Plains, N. Y., April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$1

WALTON AV, 2,150, n e corner of 181st St, 60x93.5x60.3x99.1; Isador Wasservogel, referee, to Kiowa Realty Co., 118 Duane St, Sept. 24; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway........$100 over mtg

WEBSTER AV, e s, 150.5 ft n of 180th St, runs e 10.2 to e s Thomas Av x n 25x w 9.5 to Webster Av x s 25; also plot begins 150.5 n 180th St and 94.2 e Webster Av, runs n 25x e 1x s 25x w 1; Elizabeth M. Coogan to Mary E. Carr, 226 East 181st St, Sept. 21; attorney, J. J. Brady, Jr., 529 Courtlandt Av....................$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 150 ft s of 167th St, runs e 118.1 to w s Brook Av x s 102.2x w 97 to Webster Av x n 100; Benenson Realty Co. to Wardwin Co., 20 Vesey St, mtg $11,000, Sept. 24; attorney, N. Cooper, 20 Vesey St....................$100

137TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 27.6x100; Thomas A. Brown et al. to Henry Keale, 421 Decatur St, Brooklyn, Sept. 22; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....................$100

159TH ST, 465 East, n s, 16.8x100; Annie M. Held to Eugene Tisch, 1,698 Topping Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 24; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St....................$100

165TH ST, 860, s s, 18.3x91; Josephine H. Jenny to Joseph E. Wagner, 860 East 165th St, mtg $5,800, Sept. 19; attorney, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St....................$100

178D ST, 412 East, s s, 20x117.10; Emma Mossler to Sarah Oppenheimer, 3,544 Broadway, Sept. 17; attorney, Sarah Oppenheimer, 3,544 Broadway....................$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 159 and 161, n s, 50 ft w of Thompson St, 50x100, Sept. 25; Elsie Angiola to Katie Schwartz, 61 East 107th St, installments of $300 monthly after Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $43,000; attorney, Louis Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St.....$25,000

HENRY ST, 52, s s, 25x100, May 15; Hanover Mortgage Co to New Netherland Bond and Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....................$7,000

MANHATTAN AV, 153-5, n w corner of 107th St, 40.11x100; Manhattan Av, 169-71, s w corner of 108th St, 40.11x100; 92d St, 155-7 East, n s, 235.4 ft w of 3d Av, 42.8x100.8, Sept. 24; Manhattan Avenue Holding Co. to Morris Cohen, 560 West 180th St, and another, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway....................$21,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 116th St, 40x100, Sept. 10; Harry Cahane to Samuel D. Tomback, 451 East 140th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,000....................$1,000

12TH ST, 619 East, n s, 245 ft e of Avenue B, 20x103.3, Sept. 20; George Boyer to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.......$325

63D ST, n s, 44 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Sept. 22; Laura Escher to Sydney E. Forcate, 1,911 Avenue I, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000; attorney, Jas. D. Merriman, 2 Rector St.......$3,000

116TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11, Sept. 15; Jessie W. Ehrich to Manfred W. Ehrich, 339 West 71st St, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $35,000; attorneys, Ehrich, Wheeler & W., 60 Wall St.......$6,500

119TH ST, 419 East, n s, 338 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11, Sept. 24; Giovanni Cioffi to James J. Londergan, 1,165 Anderson Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$5,500

148TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 7th Av, 80x99.11, Sept. 24; Lucymor Realty Corp'n to Jacob Alexander, 700 Dimond St, Borough of Queens, due and mtg as per bond; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row...$8,000

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, n w corner of 162d St, runs n 92.4x w 15.2x w 100x s 75x s 45.5x e 106.7; Louis Siegel Co., Inc., to Herman Stark, 297 East 10th St, Sept. 25, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Friedman, 309 Broadway....................$7,300

BRYANT AV, s e corner of 177th St, 100.6x67.4x110.5x58.5; New York City Society of Methodist Episcopal Church to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 24, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....................$1,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 198.10 ft s of 165th St, 18.9x75; John H. Hettroff to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, 558 Courtlandt Av, Sept. 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St..$600

LOT 350, map of Arden property; Jacob Letter to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St., March 9, due as per bond; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....................$130

MINNIFORD AV, w s, 639.10 ft n of Cross St, 50.8x110; Catharine W. Moessner to Samuel Friedman, 365 West 118th St, Sept. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, being Lot 212, Block F, map of Mapes Estate; Silas D. Horton to Chauncey E. Horton, 802 Columbus Av, Sept. 21, 5 years; attorney, F. L. Durland, 15 Wall St....................$5,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 150 ft s of 167th St, 100x97 to Brook Av x 102.2x118.1; Wardwin Co., Inc., to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Sept. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....................$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $8,000, Sept. 24, due May 19, 1919, 6 p. c.; same attorney....................$3,000

137TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 27.6x100; Henry Keale to Francis K. Pendleton, 7 East 86th St, Sept. 21, 3 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....................$8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,122, n e corner of 25th St, all, tenant to erect new building; George G. Stephenson et al. to Thomas Cusack Co., 1,812 West Harrison St, Chicago, Ill., 21 years from Dec. 1, 1917, 21 years' ren.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....................$18,000

9TH AV, 503 and 505, and 35th St, 402 West, all; Mary McGrane O'Brien to Joseph Stern, 412 West 39th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1917, 5 years' rental at $5,000; attorneys, Levin & Rubin, 5 Beekman St.......$4,500

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 4,295, all; Anna F. Kammerer et al. to William Rogers, 4,295 Boston Road, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Gescheidt & T., 6 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y....................$540

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

Houston St, 111 to 117, s w corner of Chrystie St, 100x164.9, eight-story Thomashefsky Theatre Building; H. C. S. Stimpson, as receiver, against Minsker Realty Co. et al.; A. H. Sarasohn, attorney; due, $75,605.57; prior liens, $371,050; to Emma Popkin, represented by Max D. Steuer, for $432,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

Norfolk St, 150, e s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Goshen Savings Bank and another against S. H. Schlanger et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $24,420.58; taxes, &c., $344.93; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $22,000.

By Henry Brady.

5th St, 530 East, s s, 262.5 ft w of Avenue B, 19x96.8; T. R. Spear against Anton Fergen et al.; Steiner & P., attorneys; due, $12,836.40; taxes, &c., $982.40; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

40th St, 104 and 106 West, s s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9, two five-story flats; also 36th St, 149 East n s, 280 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x98.9, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Oct. 2.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

224th St, 716 East, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 100x114; Christoph Helfrich against Alex. Rogers, individually and as administrator, et al.; M. E. Joffe, attorney; due, $5,568.81; taxes, &c., $160.96; to Luciano E. Pilla for $6,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Bronx Boulevard, s e corner of 229th St, 114.5x105; adjourned to Oct. 9.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Maclay Av, 2,419, n s, 169.8 ft e of Zerega Av, 20x100.7; adjourned to Nov. 20.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Front St, and Maiden Lane, n w corner, for a seven-story office building, 79.8x68.10; William F. Devine, 106 Cumberland St, Brooklyn, owner; J. Hardenbergh, 47 West 84th St, architect; cost, $250,000.

Fordham Road, s s, 25.46 ft e of Cambreling Av, for a one-story stone and brick garage, 33.6x19, and stable, 16.6x40; Ernestina La Mura, 618 East 181st St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Front St, 347 to 351, to a one-story storage building; Denison Realty Corporation, Charles F. Noyes, President, 92 William St, owner; Louis A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $8,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

PIER on east side of East St, between Broome and Delancey Sts.,—x—; Harry Hoppenfeld against New York Terminal Co. et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, M. M. Himwich.

14TH ST, 315 WEST; the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Ambrose A. Rowan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

17TH ST, 21 East; Virginia G. Mackay-Smith et al., trustees, against William D. Stewart et al., ex'rs and trustees, amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

75TH ST, 439 East; Walter S. Gurnee et al., trustees, against Victoria Ungar, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell.

113TH ST, 326 East; Caroline M. Child et al., trustees, against Rachel Doniger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Riker, Jr.

117TH ST, 519-521 East; John C. Walworth et al. against Anna Spaker Walworth, individually and as adm'x, action to remove cloud and discharge mortgage; attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

137TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Daniel J. Quinlan against Rose Levere et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 159 and 161; North Side Lumber Co. against Elsie Angiola, owner; Morris Margowitz, contractor..........$122

BLEECKER ST, 159 and 161; Morris Margowitz against Elsie Angiola, owner and contractor..........$15,200

SHERIFF ST, 66 and 68; Inter-City Marble and Tile Works, Inc., against Abraham Gersten and Sheriff Street Baths, Inc., owners; Abraham Gersten and Fred Siegel and Sons, contractors..........$4,050

SPRING ST, 97 and 529 to 533 Broadway; Pickte Pearlman Construction Co., Inc., against Ray Estate Corp. et al., owners; Max Lowenthal and David H. Silver, contractors..........$294

20TH ST, 148 and 150 West; Morris Greenberg against John T. McGee, owner; S. and T. Garage, Inc., lessee and contractor..$200

49TH ST, 19 East; Louis R. Smith against H. T. Glenn et al., owners; John Langley, as President, &c., contractor..........$400

49TH ST, 19 East; Isaac Greenbaum against H. T. Glenn, owner; Louis R. Smith, subcontractor; Langley-Slevin, contractors.$600

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

159TH ST, 612 and 618 West; George Vairo & Son against Washington Place Building Co., Inc., June 8, 1917..........$75

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24984.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. A. BERK and IRVING HARTSTEIN, co-partners trading under the firm name and style of SMART SET DRESS COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the Above-Named Alleged Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1917, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of its property and a list of its creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined in this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to its creditors of 20% in cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the offices of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, September 24th, 1917.

Auctions.

Clarke's Art Rooms
5 West 44th St. (Opposite Sherry's).
The Sale by Auction of the Expensive Modern
Furniture and Works of Art
Removed from 61 East 74th St.
By order of William Leith, Esq.,
as already advertised.
Commences Tomorrow (Thurs.) at 2:30 o'clock.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COMFORTABLES.—Open for large quantities; cash payment basis. Address R 400 Times Downtown.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FUR CONTRACTORS, experienced on collars and cuffs. 161 West 23d.

MELTONS.—Hug Flagler & Co., No. 1,500, oxford, navy, brown, for cash. Tel. Farragut 3346.

POPLIN, silk, Faille lustre; open to buy 200 pieces; must be right price; spot cash. Rosner Dress House, 106-108 West 32d St.

SILKS, Satins.—5 to 15 yard pieces ladies' silk and mercerized sweaters. Rothschild, 505 5th Av.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

Offerings to Buyers

BOLIVIA.—Russian green. Madison Square 2477.

CHARMEUSE.—100 pieces fine quality in all shades to close out very cheap. Sherman, Farragut 2598.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

DRESSES.—2,000 satin and serge dresses for immediate delivery from $6.25 to $7.75. Pan American Waist & Dress Co., 12 and 14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—300 satin and taffeta dresses to close out at the price; assorted styles. Feinstein & Sherman, 12 and 14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Popular price serge and silk dresses for immediate delivery. Phil Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

FRUIT JARS in New York; Economy, Queens, (square,) Ideal E Z Seal, special wide-mouth Mason and ordinary Mason jars; jelly glasses, Economy and Mason caps, glass tops and rubbers. Tel. Worth 1554.

GINGHAM.—Have large quantity of Amoskeag gingham and chambray; will exchange for Taylor Clapp jeans or other cloth suitable for middy blouses. Y 347 Times Annex.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464 navy, Germania Mills Style D 6108 navy, and Gilbert's 3200 navy. Mad. Sq. 4090.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; carded or bulk; for export or dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., Inc., 1,012 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Williamsburg.

VELVETEEN.—Shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch twill black, navy, brown, and black. Mad. Sq. 4090.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......5¼@5¾% for the best names
Monday..........5¼@5¾% " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

To Try Out Wooden Soles.

Corps commanders of the Dutch Army have been notified by the Commander in Chief that, due to the increasing cost of leather, an experiment is to be made with wooden soles for soldiers' shoes. For this purpose, according to Consul Frank W. Mahin, who is at Amsterdam, Holland, 5,000 pairs of shoes will be made, each pair to have an extra set of soles. The soles will be soaked in water before use, says Mr. Mahin, in order to increase their flexibility. If found feasible the experiment will be extended.

Gray Goods Buying Small.

Trading was not active in the local gray goods market yesterday, the further drop in cotton checking any desires of the buyers in that direction. However, the mills did not give ground as to prices. The business that was done during the day included 39-inch 68-72s, at 11 cents for delivery through the rest of this year. Sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made for similar shipment at 9¾ cents. In the sheetings some fair business was done on 48-square four-yards at 11½ cents. Otherwise trading was not notable. Prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s..	13¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s..	9¾c
39-inch, 72-76s..	*12¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	9¼c
39-inch, 68-72s..	11c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	*9c
39-inch, 56-44s..	7¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	8⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s.	10c	27-inch, 64-60s...	7c

*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.; A. H. Bernard, domestics, white goods, flannels and blankets; 30 E. 46th; Collingwood.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Stovall, Pare & Co.; E. B. Pollock, general merchandise; Collingwood.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—P. F. Sheron & Co.; P. F. Sheron, hats; Collingwood.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; R. H. Pendleton, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. H. Pennock, domestics, wash goods, linens, blankets; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 2 West 37th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; Miss A. Newman, millinery; 358 4th Av.

BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; F. W. Marston, dress goods, woolens; 103 Franklin.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. W. Schaski, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—W. Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens; J. D. Granfield, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—C. Misch; H. W. Walder, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; J. R. Fraser, cloaks, house dresses; J. G. Walker, hosiery, corsets, muslin underwear; Park Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss E. Treat, needlework; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; M. J. Kelly, women's coats, suits, wraps, dresses; 2 West 37th.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. Reid, white goods; F. C. Brady, wash dress goods; W. H. Kersch, ribbons; G. A. Wilson, furs; L. R. Greene, colored dress goods; A. W. Martin, carpets; J. P. O'Neil, H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; J. J. Parmenter, sewing machines; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. S. Rosenberg, waists, skirts, street dresses; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. A. Koepke, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; P. R. Bossart, underwear; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Kettlewell, raincoats, furs, overalls, and work clothing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI — Krehnbrink-Amann Milling Co.; G. V. Krehnbrink, millinery; Albert.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. R. Qua, laces, hdkfs., notions, jewelry, leather goods, basement; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss M. Davies, millinery; Mrs. A. M. Lawton, muslin underwear, house dresses, silk, cotton petticoats; 37 West 26th; Great Northern.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; R. Fox, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Collingwood.

CONNELLSVILLE—Wright-Metzler Co.; F. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

DALLAS—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; M. L. Gans, knit goods; 60 Worth.

DANVILLE—Meis Brothers; A. Meis, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss D. Douglas, waists; 30 E. 20th.

DETROIT — Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, women's ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

EVANSVILLE—Max De Jong, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Mr. Solomon, millinery; 353 4th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; M. Nathan, dry goods; 12 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—K. H. Nahigian, Oriental rugs; Brozell.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; D. Scholl, Jr., coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs; 2 West 37th.

LYNCHBURG—J. W. Ould Co.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. A. Prince, millinery; Brozell.

MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglass Co.; E. B. Douglass, clothing, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—The Pearce Co.; Mr. Pearce, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS — Powers Merc. Co.; S. A. Knight, furn. goods, hosiery; 2 West 37th.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Southern Cap and Hat Manufacturing Co.; W. B. Friedman, rep.; 42 W. 4th.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Grossman-Weinfeld Millinery Co.; I. Grossman, millinery; St. Andrew.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. A. Streck, silks, hdkfs., neckwear, veilings; 15 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss L. Baker, laces, trimmings; 116 W. 32d.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; R. B. Eppes, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 1,239 Broadway; Gregorian.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—J. Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, coats and suits; Broadway and 10th.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. M. Winters, Miss Troupe, dresses; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, ginghams and prints; 43 Leonard.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 1,123 Broadway; Brozell.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; T. F. Bannon, wash goods; E. G. Twitcell, house furn. goods; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; J. Hamilton, Mr. Hawley, laces, embroideries; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. B. Miller, men's furnishing goods and knit underwear; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—M. Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, linens, and cottons; Continental.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. E. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.

SCRANTON—Clarke Bros.; Miss M. A. Jones, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; F. X. Walsh, dress goods and linings; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Arnstein & Rice Neckwear Co.; L. Schoenfeld, neckwear; Wallick's.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; T. B. Neal, domestics, dress goods; 72 Leonard; Park Avenue.

WASHINGTON — Woodward & Lothrop; E. Barechkies, silks, satins, velvets; Mrs. I. C. Nourse, jewelry, perfumery, notions, leather, fancy goods, art embroideries; 334 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

WILMINGTON, Ohio—H. B. Patterson & Co.; H. B. Patterson, clothing, cloaks, suits; Latham.

MOREENS for the manufacture of Holiday Novelties
Samples on request.
Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Come Up AND SEE Our Wonderful Line of COATS AT A PRICE.
M. KANANACK
129 West 27th St.

ROSING & COHN
ROCO COATS
29 W. 27th St. NEW YORK

The Home Pattern Company, Inc.
114 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY,
Bet. 16th and 17th Streets,
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
10c and 15c each—none higher.
The easiest of all patterns to use.
For Sale in New York by John Wanamaker.

"Broadway Brand"
CHIFFON VELVETS
TINSEL RIBBONS
MAX FEIST
4346 Greeley · 44-64 West 38th St.

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

DRESSES $10.50 & UP
LEVINE & GINSBURG,
115 to 125 West 30th Street.

GENUINE ANGORA SWEATER COATS
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN
33 WEST 33D STREET

CROMPTON
VELVETEENS — CORDUROYS
CROMPTON-RICHMOND CO., INC.
31 EAST 31ST STREET · NEW YORK CITY

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 30 W. 30th St.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 19th St.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO.
114-120 East 23d St.
Gramercy 6304.

HA-KU-BA SILK WAISTS.
Unexcelled at $19.50 to $36.00 Dozen
HANEY, KUTTNER & RAAB,
Juniper & Vine Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
1,270 Broadway, New York City.

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS
AT
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 139 W. 29th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

Serge Dresses Popular Prices | ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Modern Designs—Much Better Prices
SHOW Room PARTITIONS
Factories Fitted up
N. Katz & Son, Cabinet Makers, 132 Prince St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED.

Jewish Morning Journal

Universal Discount Co.
JACOB ROSENTHAL
100 Fifth Ave., New York

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of The United States demanding the forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H, of section III., Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and held 19 bales of 14 bundles of ... Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 1, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, September 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ISRAEL POSCHIN.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Israel Poschin, manufacturer of clothing at 39 East Broadway, by these creditors: Abraham Schultz, $793; Max G. Cohen, $1,100; R. Schechter, $100; M. Simon, $500; James C. Hogan, $500, and Herring Bros., $500. Judge Hough has appointed Morris Israel receiver in $3,000 bond. The liabilities are said to exceed $30,000 and the assets are believed to be $5,000.

LEONORA PETERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leonora Peters, trading as Leonora Waist Shop, at 1,052 Southern Boulevard, by the following creditors: Debany Bros., $392; Claire Goldberg, $106, and French Model Kimono Co., $394.

GOTHAM PAPER BOX CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Corngold and Mitchel Kaplan, individually and as co-partners, trading as Gotham Paper Box Co. at 114-116 Greene Street, by the following creditors: Henry Shapiro, $2,000; Isidor L. Levin, $154, and Benjamin Waxenberg, $150. The assets are said to be $1,000 and the liabilities $5,000. An assignment was also made to David T. Rosen.

HOYT BROS. CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against Hoyt Bros. Co., Inc., of Katonah, N. Y., by the following creditors: Jacob Laskaw, $91; Samuel Goldstein, $87; Arthur F. Turits, $183, and Abraham Edelsack, $196. The liabilities are said to be about $50,000 and the assets about $5,000.

EZRA MERRIHEW of Kingston, N. Y., formerly a storekeeper at Krumville, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $1,520 and assets of $1,229.

HENRY GERKEN, residing at 19 East Eighty-eighth Street, who has been engaged in the saloon and hotel business at 1,826 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $24,115 and assets of $10,181.

ARNOLD STAHL has filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as a member of the firm of Stahl Brothers, machinists, at 60 East Ninety-second Street, with liabilities of $4,678 and no assets.

WILLIAM S. KNOWLTON, individually and as surviving partner of the copartnership of W. S. Knowlton Company, 29 Cortlandt Street, has assigned to Duncan MacWatty.

MAX GREENBERG, dealer in furs, at 9 Bleecker Street, has assigned to Louis Lenkowsky.

BLACK-HARRIS CHEMICAL CO., INC., 81 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $20,785; assets, $471.

AARON GORDON, a drug clerk, 363 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $3,224; assets, $53.

HENRY STOKES, Blue Point, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $5,287; assets, $1,364.

MARTHA TRAUBER, a housewife, Carnaga Avenue, Far Rockaway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $9,327; no assets.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Federal Judge Ray today appointed Robert Wetherill of Chester, Penn., auxiliary receiver of the American Pipe and Construction Company, which is doing dredging on barge canal for the New York Central, and for the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady. The concern will be unable to meet $135,000 in interest payments in October. Bills and accounts payable amount to $373,000, and the company is liable for $1,050,000 trust certificates, besides being liable for bonds of numerous subsidiary companies. The concern owns all the stock in seventeen water companies and considerable stock in other affiliated companies. The receiver was appointed upon the request of Alfred G. Scattergood and James H. Garthwaite, stockholders of Philadelphia. Their attorney is Morton G. Bogue of New York.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Black, David—J. R. Westerfield.......$302.42
Burns, Edward J.—Strauss-Pritz Co....703.87
Becker, Harris Wolf—E. Nichalsen......111.91
Bensonhurst Yacht Club — Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of N. Y.............712.67
Beardsley, Burdette J.—A. Aalders et al...115.49
Cors, Henry A.—Joseph Falup & Co....734.69
Cook, Ransom—J. L. Little et al.......109.53
Crowley, Wm. F.—G. Flicker...........3,081.25
Criterion Dye Works, Inc.—L. G. Muller, ex'x................................297.31
Diamond, Benj.—American Woolen Co. of N. Y.....................................1,231.84
Dempsey, John—J. F. Sullivan.........280.02
Englander, Philip—Ortelg & Loveday Co., Inc..................................302.06
Ellis, David—S. Robinson...............100.45
Fraser, William A.—C. A. Benedict.....186.40
Foreman, Jules L.—A. Kahlberg.........731.88
Gura Spring Co., Inc.—O. J. Gude Co., N. Y.......................................[illegible]
Golden, Gustave—S. B. Leight et al....311.07
Harris H. Uris Iron Works—Topping Bros..393.09
Jacobsen, Ralph—M. E. Miller...........155.90
Klingelhofer, Karl—L. Gotthold.......1,219.29
Lichtentritt, Philip — Lawyers' Co-operative Pub. Co..........................179.41
Letcher, Elizabeth—L. F. Knuthsen.....172.83
Long, Harry C.—B. M. Glasgow, costs...122.70
Lowey, John—J. O. Polak................110.00
Loup, Herbert C. and Joseph Kelsey—F. Kiernan...................................347.64
Mitchell, Robert J., executor—W. Henderson.......................................519.35
Mutual Profit Realty Co. of New York—P. J. Golden................................356.88
Mrs. G. B. Miller Co. Tobacco Manufactory—I. Loring et al., trustees..2,200.83
Minter, Edgar W.—Hudson Trust Co.3,220.72
Morgenstern, Irvin—R. V. Madison......161.17
McGee, Fleming—J. H. Ranges...........142.65
McCloat, Thomas—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Co................................135.78
Packard Transportation and Repairing Co.—Republic Auto Painting Co., Inc..129.34
Rountree Realty Construction Co.—U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., trustee..21,890.47
Rudd, William W.—Anchor Post Iron Works...152.88
Reisig, Mary E.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank..............................6,297.69
Ross, Sidney F.—James McCreery & Co., Inc.......................................462.43
Republic Motor Sales Co., Inc.—O. J. Gude Co., New York........................400.94
Siegel Contracting Co.—Hudson Mill and Lumber Co., Inc..........................324.45
Silver, Samuel—W. Yanoff et al.........[illegible]
Solomon, Theodore M.—Tennessee Military Institute................................320.45
Saposnenck, Sophie—B. Karp.............322.07
Simon, Leon G.—J. Thalheim.............351.52
Savage, Joseph W. and Bartholomew Donovan—J. R. Clarke et al..............126.46
Shapiro, Joshua S.—J. B. Lyon Co......115.70
Teichholtz, Joseph—W. Rafel............141.10
Tanner, Frederic A.—G. B. Middleton.1,249.87
Wallach, Herman—D. L. Engel...........111.12
W. H. Callahan Contracting Co.—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co.................134.44
Young, James K.—R. Fischer & Co......198.18
Zimmer, Sarah—C. Benisch et al.........206.57
Zobian, James—H. L. Walker et al......214.71

In Bronx County.

Ascher, Louis, and Lawrence I. Becker—B. H. Whinston et al.....................390.72
Barthel, Frederick C.—C. Rosenstock...67.83
Beissner, Johanna—S. Halbe...........1,949.85
Bernheim, Henry C.—R. Klutz et al.......42.75
Chenkin, David—O. J. Stephens, Inc...511.45
Eisinger, Jacob—E. Steinbach...........237.60
Feuerman, Charles and Solomon—G. W. Jennings.......................................173.10
Feber, Louis—Moller & Schumann..........74.14
Gladstone, Peter—S. Brinn et al.........374.95
Goodman, Abraham—Sharp & Dohme........32.75
Kuntze, Charles—A. Pragnell..............32.73
Same—Same...................................32.73
Pierce, Edward—Sayles Zahn Co.........659.30
Puchett, Joseph F.—A. Tandet.............54.75
Rhenane Realty Co., Inc.—Elem Coal Co., Inc.......................................94.93
Schumer, George—Hudson Woodworking Co..232.06
Wilenkin, James—B. Leavitt...............513.31

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Ascher, John J.—City Kalamein Co., Inc., June 8, 1917......................$137.23
De Boves, John J.—G. Neumeyer et al., Dec. 31, 1909................................701.30
Durundil, Basile D.—A. Feldman, Nov. 6, 1912......................................118.16
Law Reporting Co.—Intertype Corp., July 21, 1917.................................326.88
Lefler, George, Elmer—T. A. Oelrichs et al., Aug. 11, 1916........................546.09
New Lots Construction Co.—E. M. Houghtaling Co., Inc., April 7, 1917..168.06
Sanders, Nathan N.—E. M. Gattle & Co., Aug. 14, 1917...............................241.80
Roche, John J.—F. L. Dunne et al., July 21, 1916...................................113.16
Lexington Motors, N. Y. Corp.—The United Motor Car Co., Inc., Sept. 4, 1917, vacated.....................................495.86
Langler, Lawrence P.—City of New York, June 7, 1905, vacated..............196.99
Same—Same, Aug. 27, 1905, vacated.....219.85
Same—Same, Jan. 18, 1906, vacated.....207.65
Linch, George W., as receiver—M. I. Burke, Dec. 17, 1912, reversed......3,141.77
Same—M. Burke, by guardian, Dec. 17, 1912, reversed.............................3,182.13

In Bronx County.

Ascher, John J.—City Kalamein Co., Inc., May 23, 1917..............................387.53

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Tel. 7707 Mad. Sq. 404 Fourth Avenue
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Leo. L. Doblin Co.

REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The nine-story Welles Building at 14 to 20 Broadway, with an extension on Beaver Street, was sold yesterday by Ferdinand Straus, an insurance broker, who was represented in the transaction by Felix Isman, Inc. The property was sold a few months ago by the Hunnewell estate of Boston, but the buyer at that time was not mentioned. Elmer E. Snardhers, representing large oil interests, was said to be the present buyer.

The property has a frontage on Broadway of 89.5 feet by 154.2 deep and fronts 81.2 at 5 and 7 Beaver Street. It adjoins the Standard Oil building, occupying the plot to the north. The deal represented about $1,000,000. The property is assessed by the city at $1,100,000, of which $950,000 is land value.

Buys Saranac Apartment House.

The six-story Saranac apartment house on the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 151st Street, 108.11 by 86.10, has been purchased by Frederick Brown from the New York Life Insurance Company, which bought it in at foreclosure sale in August for $100,000. The property is assessed at $135,000. William A. White & Sons were the brokers in the sale.

Chicago Firm Lessee of Madison Square Building.

The Thomas Cusack Company of Chicago are the lessees of the old five-story building on the north side of Twenty-fifth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, recently taken from the Stephenson estate. The lease was recorded yesterday from George J. Stephenson for twenty-one years from Dec. 1, 1917, at $18,000 a year, specifying that the tenant is to erect a new building.

Prudential Company Makes $540,000 West End Avenue Loan.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., which has recently placed several large loans in Manhattan, has made a loan of $540,000 on the thirteen-story apartment house now being completed on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and 104th Street by the 905 West End Avenue Corporation, Joseph Paterno, President. Hughes & Hammond negotiated the loan, which is for ten years at 5 per cent. per annum. The structure occupies a plot 100 by 117, and the fifty-two suites of six, seven, and eight rooms have all been leased from the plans for three and five year terms.

$432,800 for East Side Theatre.

On a bid of $61,750 over prior liens Max D. Steuer purchased for Emma Popkin the eight-story building known as the Thomashefsky Theatre, at the southwest corner of Houston and Chrystie Streets, 100 by 164.9, facing Second Avenue. The liens aggregated $371,050, making the total purchase price $432,800. The property was sold by Samuel Marx in the Vesey Street Salesroom at foreclosure, brought by Henry C. S. Simpson as receiver, against the Minsker Realty Company. Max D. Steuer has an interest in the property. The assessed value is $465,000. The building, formerly a woodware factory, was remodeled a few years ago with a moving picture theatre on the lower floor.

Private Dwelling Deal.

Smith & Mitchell have sold for Hurd Sanford to James Williams the private dwelling 226 West 131st Street, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11.

$250,000 Front Street Building.

Plans for a seven-story office building on the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and Front Street, which, it is said, will be erected for the New Jersey Zinc Company, were filed yesterday by the architect, H. J. Hardenbergh. The cost is placed at $250,000, and William F. Devine of 108 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, was named as the prospective owner. The property fronts 79.8 on Front Street, being the block front between Maiden Lane and Fletcher Street, and 68.10 on Maiden Lane.

Bronx Sales.

An investor purchased from Ellen Wagner 867 Jackson Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on a lot 19 by 75.

Catherine Bockhaus sold to John P. Bassen 1,277 and 1,281 College Avenue, two frame dwellings, on a plot 75 by 85.

An investing client of W. A. Zerini purchased 602 and 604 Fordham Road, two-family houses, on a plot 50.9 by 108.2, from the Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Company.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc. sold to a client the two and one-half-story private brick dwelling 1,780 Seventh Avenue, on a lot 18 by 100.

The dwelling at 1,858 Eighty-first Street, in the Bath Beach section, has been sold by Sidoti Brothers for the Lawyers Title and Trust Company to Mrs. Frances Gerardi for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

M. A. Maynahan purchased the dwelling at 104 Colonial Avenue, Forest Hills, from the Cord Meyer Development Company at a price reported to be $15,000. The property has a frontage of 120 feet.

E. Barrymore purchased from T. Sweeney a plot 30 by 100 feet on the north side of Twentieth Street, 298 feet from the Bushwick Turnpike, Elmhurst, and resold it, with a plot 50 by 100 adjoining, to T. I. Cavanaugh of Manhattan.

The Jamaica Terrace Construction Company has purchased a plot 40 by 100 feet on the west side of Jamaica Parkway, 180 feet north of Remsen Street, from the Jamaica Oaks Company.

W. P. Esterling sold to F. C. Rottenberger a plot 40 by 134 feet on the west side of Curtis Avenue, 80 feet south of Beaufort Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Warehouse Company Adds to Richmond Holdings.

The Warehouse Company which recently acquired the 225 foot frontage on Kill von Kull at the foot of Jersey Street, New Brighton, S. I., opposite the Bayonne Standard Oil plant, has added the Konopka property to its holdings. This parcel is 50 by 70 feet on the northeast corner of Jersey and Bank Streets, fronting on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and is now improved with a three-story brick building. The property will be used in connection with the warehouse now being erected on the Wood plot and will give the owners a total frontage of over 33,000 square feet. The property was held at $20,000 and the sale was negotiated by the Ruland & Whiting Company, through whom the original purchase was also made. The total operation, including improvements, will amount to nearly $300,000.

Westchester County.

George Howe sold for Charles Besson his home on Rockland Avenue, Park Hill, Yonkers, to Professor Otis W. Caldwell.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold an additional plot in Philipse Manor section of Tarrytown, N. Y., to Miss Elsie Janis.

Pants Manufacturer Moves Uptown.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased the eleventh floor at 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, running through to and including 9 to 19 West Twenty-second Street, containing 21,000 square feet, to H. Lissner & Co., pants manufacturers, now located at 295 to 309 Lafayette Street, to be used for their show rooms and cutting rooms.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. have leased for Charles Heffman the store 30 East 125th Street to the Harlem Hardware Company.

Wertheim & Clear have leased for the Neelar Realty Company, for a term of eight years, the two stores in the buildings 423 to 425 Lexington Avenue; also the two upper floors. The lessee, Margaret Nathanson, will occupy after extensive alterations.

William A. White & Sons have leased, in conjunction with Frederick Zittel & Sons, the building 205 West Seventy-sixth Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, to the C. & L. Lunch Company, Inc.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 22 West Forty-sixth Street to Winifred Coggins.

Realty Notes.

The annual meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4080

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Peremptory Auction Sale
OCTOBER 17th
Choice Business Corner, 100x174
N. W. Corner 8th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Rented for about $50,000 per year to store and business, rooms, tenants. Assessed for taxation at $70,000. To be sold subject to mortgage of $500,000.
J. A. PATTERSON,
130 SO. 15TH ST., PHILA.

AT AUCTION, STONE YARD
Fully equipped, with land 270 by 100.11
At 402 to 422 East 107th St.
Near East River; unrestricted zone.
Foreclosure sale at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., October 3d, noon.
Edward S. Greenbaum, Referee.
Everett, Clarke & Benedict, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 37 Wall St.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers, 153 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Magnificent Modern Residence
For sale: No. 8 East 92nd Street, in the choicest location of New York City. Caretaker on premises. Toch Realty Company, Owners, 320 Fifth Avenue, or apply at your own broker.

FACTORY SITE, 72x117,
558-62 Water Street and 313-17 Cherry St.
Close to Manhattan Bridge. Exceptional shipping facilities, frontage on two streets. Partly improved with four-story factory. Must sell to close estate. Price $40,000.
JOHN F. JAMES & SONS, Inc.
'Phone 7400 Main. 193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FOR LEASE OR SALE.
191-193 Canal St.
31-33-35 East 4th St.
36-38 Clinton St.
30-32 Clinton St., in conjunction with 97-99-101-103 Attorney St.
Estate of Martin Grossman
P. O. Box 252, White Plains, N. Y., or through any broker

318 WEST 76TH STREET
Remodeled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Everything Modernized EXCEPT THE PRICES
STERLING PLACE, near Underhill Avenue; recently remodelled and renovated at cost of $3,500, with baths, hot water heat, new plumbing and electric fixtures, open fireplaces; beautiful woodwork; all new decorations. Convenient to new subways and Prospect Park.
MONROE STREET, Brownstone, new tiled bath, parquet floors; tasteful electric fixtures and decorations; 5 bedrooms and storeroom; an attractive, comfortable home.
DECATUR STREET, near Stuyvesant Avenue; brownstone and brick; 12 rooms and new bath; parquet floors, new fixtures; freshly decorated; excellent order throughout.
TERMS TO SUIT YOU.
Realty Associates, Owners,
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE and FOURTH AV.
Subway will solve the increased rent problem; save 35% by buying a one-family, 7-room house at 76th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., two blocks from 77th St. station, at last year's prices; every modern convenience; easy terms. Apply to
Albert Janson, 267-271 76th St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOUR NEW MODERN COUNTRY HOMES
Delayed in completion for Oct. 1st occupancy.
MUST BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE
(Ready October 20th to November 5th)
Located in highest section of Queens Borough
HILLCREST PARK
Completely improved, restricted and conveniently located.
For photographs, floor plans, etc., apply ASSOCIATED BUILDERS, Hillcrest Office, Grand and Hillside Aves., Jamaica. Phone 1039. No brokerage paid.

Be Independent of Landlords
Own your own house. With a small amount down and easy monthly payments (like rent) you can buy one of my 2-family brick and stone houses, fine neighborhood. Rent of one floor pays interest and carrying charges. On block with subway station. Kapp, R 337 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUBURBAN BARGAINS
Offered by
Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.
IRVINGTON—3 acres, overlooking Hudson. Beautiful landscape. Brick house, 15 rooms, 4 baths; gardener's cottage; $35,000.
RYE—To close estate; 13 acres, near water; 20 rooms, 7 baths; garage; tennis court; $100,000.
LARCHMONT—Overlooking water, stone and stucco house, 12 rooms, 3 baths and garage; $55,000.
SCARSDALE—Colonial house, 12 rooms, 4 baths, 2½ acres, garage; excellent location; $65,000.
BRONXVILLE—Stone and timber house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; $35,000.
Several small estates for rent, furnished or unfurnished, $1,800 per year and up.

WYKAGYL
On the RIDGE at NEW ROCHELLE is considered a GARDEN SPOT of WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Rolling country, winding drives, and a wide variety of artistic building plots of various sizes on which to build a home to your own liking and cost. Price of the land is low enough to offset present higher cost of certain building materials. Write for booklet, map, and other information. WYKAGYL OFFICE, North & Paine Avs., New Rochelle.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Act Now—
you can obtain an attractive home at Garden City, L. I., 37 minutes from Penn. Terminal or Brooklyn. Block from country club. Accessible to 4 golf links. 2-story Colonial house—dining-room, living-room, library and kitchen, 5 bed-rooms, 2 baths; garage. Easy terms.
Before October 1st $8,500.
Address: Country Department,
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
10 East 33rd Street, N. Y. City.
Tel. Murray Hill 1100.

Mountain Lakes
A garden spot awaits you here high in healthy hills—of incomparable beauty and charm. Magnificent views. Climate as invigorating as the Adirondacks. Summer and winter sports—golf, tennis—good fishing on two picturesque lakes. Fine country club, schools, churches; every city convenience.
THIS WEEK'S BIG BARGAIN
$1,500 Cash and $1,500 Paid in Monthly Payments (less than rent of average apartments), gives title to this home. $6,500 may remain on mortgage.
On plot 200 by 398 feet, in healthiest section near N. Y. Ideal commutation to N. Y. city. Ex. Service.
Large foyer hall, panelled living room, 27 feet long, with massive fireplace; panelled dining room with fireplace; artistic music room; fully appointed kitchen; pantry with china closets; laundry; large veranda on first floor. Second floor, four master bedchambers, one small bedchamber, two baths with shower. Third floor, three bedchambers and tiled bath. Beautifully decorated throughout; electric light, steam heat, laundry in stone cellar. Hardwood floors and trim; finest hardware; every convenience. We challenge comparison with any house costing 35% more. Look for next week's bargain. Prompt information and courteous attention on request of
MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC.
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$30 a Month, Furnished.
Tastefully furnished homes with electricity, gas and steam heat at Neponsit, 45 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; Oct. 1, May 1; a few larger homes also for rent; references required. For particulars phone Greeley 2741. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

A Sacrifice—$20 Monthly.
Beautiful home, 8 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decoration, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range, and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. H. S., 47 West 34th St., New York, Room 434.

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4 Room Bungalow $265
For Spring, Fall and Summer use for the whole family; containing living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, sanitary toilet, rubblestone fireplace and latticed piazza; can be completed in eight days, ready to live in for $265 cash; ideal for week-ends and Summer use, this year and every year; ¼-acre bungalow plots, $100 to $225 additional, according to location selected, and the plot may be paid for $10 down and $5 monthly; with immediate possession; location, Cedar Knolls, in the mountains, adjoining Morristown, N. J.; elevation 500 feet; 30 miles from New York; 75 trains daily; 65 bungalows built and occupied by congenial people, and only a few more can be accommodated. Send for booklet and maps. W. B. CAMP, 225 W. 39th St., N.Y.

SAFEGUARD YOUR HOME
by insuring the title. We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages are for those who desire "safety first." Write for Booklet A.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

For Sale or Rent
At SHORT HILLS, New Jersey,
White frame house, twenty-two rooms; modern conveniences; 3½ acres of grounds; garage and stable; five minutes' walk from station. Apply Wright Barclay, 320 Fifth Av., New York City.

FOR REAL ESTATE,
Sale, rent or exchange, in the Oranges, Maplewood, Short Hills, Summit, Madison, Morristown and Bernardsville, consult
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.
96 B'WAY, N. Y., and ORANGE, N. J.
Since 1868

Plainfield, N. J.
Attractive, modern, suburban home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplace, electricity, gas, piazzas; fine locality; near schools, trolley, etc. Rent, $80.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER,
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Farm Buyers!
Send for details of the best farm for $9,000 I've seen offered.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 W. 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Adirondack Home.
Half acre, pleasant, healthful location; 10 minutes' walk from Gabriels' Sanitarium, 9 miles from Saranac Lake; 12 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, all modern conveniences; north and south porches. Room for garage; beautiful shrubs and plants. Address C. W. O'DONNELL, Gabriels, N. Y.

MARYLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATERFRONT PLANT
10 Acres
450 feet on Delaware River, 35-foot channel. Power plant within free lighterage district and in direct touch with 3 railroads; situated in best location port of Philadelphia; suitable for shipbuilding or any manufacturing; long or short term lease; maps and details can be had from
DAVID S. B. CHEW,
826 Commercial Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COME TO VIRGINIA.
"Pinecroft," near Norfolk and the Country Club; 1,000 feet waterfront; 14-room house, 4 baths, 5 acres. Landscape by moon. Excellent climate, aristocratic community. Furnished or unfurnished. Price $45,000.00.
S. L. NAUSBAUM & CO.,
Citizens Bank, Norfolk, Va.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

GENTLEMAN'S IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE
within commuting distance of Boston. Homestead, stables, and surroundings offer attractions and facilities for pleasure and sport; good shooting and fishing.
The farm comprises 400 acres, 250 of which are in a high state of cultivation. It is fully equipped, has large herd, and is doing a big paying milk business.
This unusual estate, attractive and well located in good neighborhood, we believe, cannot be duplicated in New England.
For further particulars apply to
WALTER CHANNING, JR.,
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

For Rent at $2,500,
HANDSOME AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLING
on 77th St., close to Riverside Drive.
Eight bedrooms and five baths and shower.
MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 West 72d Street.

ASTOR DWELLINGS.
25-foot front private houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, with front porches and lawns; private block; convenient to elevated and subway express station; rent $75 per month. Inquire 24 W. 130th St.
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

313 WEST 139TH ST.
PRIVATE HOUSE
11 Rooms—in perfect order.
Near "L" Station. Reasonable.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Av. Phone 1481 Murray Hill.

FORMER CUTTING RESIDENCE
135 East 57th St.
4-story American Basement, 11 rooms, 3 baths, bay windows, butler's pantry extension to roof; every improvement; perfect order. Rent, $4,000.
ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Sole Agent,
100 BROADWAY. Telephone 1647 Rector.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT
Fully and beautifully furnished stone and frame residence, adjoining Montclair; high elevation; within 5 minutes of station; 13 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, and conservatory; steam heat, electricity, and gas; fireproof garage; one and a half acres; from October to April 1.
E. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 Broadway

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th ST.
Very Desirable North Light Studio Apart.
1 ROOMS & BATH; ALSO 2 ROOMS.
Superintendent on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.
300 Central Park West
Corner 90th Street.
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
5 ROOMS 2 BATHS — 6 ROOMS 2 BATHS — 7 ROOMS 3 BATHS
$1,500 to $2,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

A Gentleman's Apartment in every sense, or suitable for Couple with artistic tastes.
Seven rooms on Central Park, (No. 1 West 64, Harperley Hall,) with wonderful panorama from 6th floor windows on private balcony. Big living room with open fireplace; refrigeration, filtered water, valet service, kitchen, modern laundry, restaurant. Owner moving into larger apt. adjoining. Look for the flag. See Supt., or phone 8500 Columbus.

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338 West 56th St., Block from Broadway
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION.
Here Are Unusual Values.
8 large, light rooms and bath. **$900-$1,200**
ONE PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT.
Elevator, electric light, parquet floors, &c.
THEO. ROGERS BRILL,
351 West 59th St. Columbus 1497.

THE CAMBRIA
347-355 WEST 55TH ST.,
2 Rooms & Bath
AND KITCHENETTE
High Class—Strictly Fireproof.
RENTAL $55.00 TO $75.00.
PHONE 8466—COLUMBUS.

136 & 138 West 65th Street.
"THE SHROPSHIRE"
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
Two apartments still to lease from October 1st at $45 per month; one with skylight.
Near Subway and L Express Station
Service if desired.

335 West 14th St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4-5-6 ROOMS
EXTRA LARGE, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED; ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED; CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.
RENTS $33 UP

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new; modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

530 MANHATTAN AVE. COR. 122D
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2-3-4 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES **$32-$48**
Tel. Morningside 3027. Owner on premises.

BROCKHOLST
101 West 85th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. $900 to $1500.
Superintendent on Premises.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near subway & "L". Rents Reasonable

865 WEST 180TH STREET
4-5-6 Rooms High-class walk-up apts. Hall service, large, light and sunny rooms, all outside.
RENTS $32 TO $55 MONTHLY

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Aparts., Every Conv'nce
Directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs.
6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Rents Reasonable.
Owner, JAS. O'BRIEN, 647 6TH AVE.

CLIFFWOOD COURT,
427 FT. WASHINGTON AV.,
CORNER WEST 179TH ST.
High class elevator Apartments,
4 ROOMS.
RENTS $480 TO $540.
Owner on premises.

GRAND VIEW
S. W. Cor. St. Nicholas Av. & 155th St.
Modern Elevator Apartment.
Convenient to Subway and L.
5th Av. Bus Passes the Door.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000 to $1,200.
Porter & Co., 159 W. 125th St.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
COR. 146TH STREET.
4-5 & 6 rooms, high class elevator apartment house, all night service; residential section; references required. Superintendent on premises or
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

59 WEST 76th STREET
Elevator apartments completely modernized. 6 and 7 large, light rooms; hardwood floors throughout.
RENT $60 AND $75 PER MONTH.
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156 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1077.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
THE ROSARY
306 WEST 99TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,500.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2299 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

133 WEST 11th STREET
Washington Square Section.
8 large, light rooms and bath. $1,400.
East and south exposures, elevator, &c. Apply
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
156 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1077.

ATTRACTIVE FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

The Linlithgow
640 West 139th Street
South Corner Riverside Drive.
All Apartments Overlook the River.
5 Rooms $60
6 Rooms ....$65-$80

Picken Court,
706 Riverside Drive,
south corner 148th St.,
10 Story Fireproof Apts.
5-6-7 Rooms
(all outside)
Rents $1,050 to $1,400.

Axton Court,
622 West 141st St.,
Near Riverside Drive
8-Story Fireproof Building
All Outside Rooms
4-6 Rooms and 2 Baths,
Rents $660 to $1,000.

The Huntingfield
615-17 West 113th Street
Overlooking Riverside Drive
Modern 8-Story Fireproof Building.
6 Rooms and Bath
Rents $960 to $1,100

NASSOIT & LANNING,
Broadway and 89th Street.
Telephone 8380 Riverside.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
offers the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention. The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.
VAN DYCK & SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St., Facing Sherman Square.
EXPRESS SUBWAY STATION AT 72D ST.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space. There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and Service Elevator.
Tel. 3547 Columbus. Resident Manager on Premises.

THE UMBRIA
465 West End Avenue
NORTHWEST CORNER OF 82ND STREET
A superb apartment building of the highest class, located in the most fashionable part of the city's exclusive residential district.
A FEW APARTMENTS TO LEASE,
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $2,400 to $3,000
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Avenue, Cor. of 41st St. 'Phone Murray Hill 1481

THE DEARBORN
350 West 55th Street,
One Block West of B'way.
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Unfurnished, $37.50 to $85.
Furnished, $45 to $102.50.
119 West 40th St. BING & BING Phone 6410 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Cornwall
255 West 90th St.
Northwest Corner Broadway
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
$2,100 to $2,400

425 West End Av.
Northwest Cor. 80th St.
Corner Apartment
8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,000 to $2,200

Stanley Court
301 West 106th St.
Northwest Cor. West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,100 to $2,750

The Abbottsford
411 West End Ave.
Southwest Corner 80th St.
9 & 10 Rooms, 2 Baths
$1,800 to $2,200

Our annual apartment house directory mailed on application.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 W. 72d. Tel. 7240 Columbus

Devonshire
Broadway, Corner 112th St.
9 Rooms—Foyer—3 Baths.
Large and light.
All corner, $2100.
South Apt., $1800
7 Rooms—Foyer—3 Baths.
$1300 to $1500.

Katahdin
567 West 113th St.
Cor. of B'way.
Eight Large Rooms,
$1400 yearly.
Only one apartment left.

Grosvenor
548 Riverside Drive.
Full river view.
7 Rooms and Bath.
$960 to $1000.

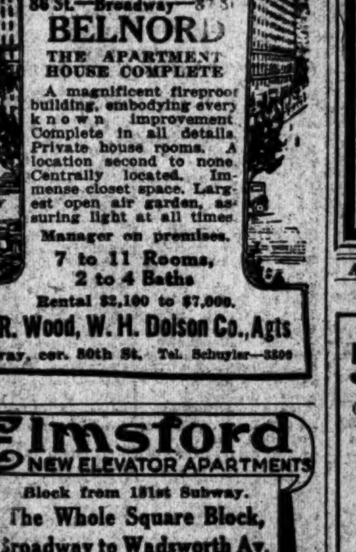
W. P. SHERIDAN, Agent,
549 Riverside Drive.
M'gside 434. Cor. 127th St.

76 WEST 86th STREET
AND
77 WEST 85th STREET
Attractive apartments of 6-7-8 rooms, one and two baths, all large outside rooms. Rentals $1,100 to $1,400 Yearly.
Apartment 8 rooms, 2 baths, suitable for a physician, $1,400.
Apply to agent on premises.

THE LINLAUGH Modern Elevator House.
2,647 Broadway Near 100th St.
6 beautiful large, light rooms. One apartment is the owner's personal Apartment, on which no expense has been spared; everything new; our bunkers bulge with coal, so your comfort this winter is assured. 7 **$1,000 to $1,400**

WILHELMINA
7th Av. 1,918, Corner 116th; one block to subway and L express station; corner apartment, 8 large, light rooms, exceptional closet space; night and day uniformed elevator service. Completely redecorated and ready to move in; $60 and concession.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.



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NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Block from 181st Subway.
The Whole Square Block,
Broadway to Wadsworth Av.
181st to 182d St.
Best Values on Washington Heights
4 Rooms, Bath, $35-$40
5 Rooms, Bath, $43-$50
Resident Agent, at Renting Office, 1880 Broadway, corner 181st St.

7 ROOMS
and 3 BATHS
Firenze Court
206 West 92d St.
(Adj. Broadway)
Doctor's Apt., $1,100
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

THE PAUL JONES
220 WADSWORTH AVE.
CORNERS 184TH TO 185TH STS.
High-class Elevator Apartment House; all latest improvements.
7 beautiful corner rooms; bath, 2 toilets; all rooms face the streets. Rent $70.
4 Rooms & bath, $45.
Near Subway, 5th Ave. buses 1 block away.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1,425 and $1,450.
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Av.

Near Broadway, 204 W. 109th.
4, 5 Rooms $30 to $45 — Steam, bath, electricity, phone; parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; select family.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

IRVING ARMS,
222 Riverside Drive, at 94th St.
8 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, $1,300-$1,320
Light, large, airy rooms; all improvements.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS
THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.
3 Rooms & Bath, $30 to $40
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)
TIME 20 MINUTES.
Illustrated Booklet, with Floor Plans, etc., upon request.
THE
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Renting Office at Jackson Heights, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station
Telephone Newtown 768.

The Cleburne
West End Avenue—Broadway, at 105th St.
Apartment House of the Highest Type
Offers a few very desirable suites
6 Rooms and 2 Baths
to
10 Rooms and 4 Baths
Superintendent on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
158 Broadway ...... Telephone Cortlandt 6758.

BARNARD
106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
High Class Fireproof Apartments,
9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
RENTALS $2,200 TO $2,500
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
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Northwest Cor. 86th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments
9 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS
RENTALS $2,300 TO $2,700
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780 West End Ave.
Southeast Cor. 98th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments
7 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
RENTAL $2,300
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

535 W. 113th St.
(Near Broadway & Columbia University)
4 Rooms & Bath,
$65 & $70.
2 Rooms,
Kitchenette & Bath,
$45 & $50.
Modern Fireproof Elevator Apartments, all conveniences, service unexcelled.

BONNY CASTLE
HIGHLAND COURT
West Side St. Nicholas Ave., 191st to 192nd Street.
Corner Elevator Apartments
4 and 5 Rooms
Subway Station at 191st St., 5th Ave. Auto-bus Service.

BUCKINGHAM COURT
310-320 West 99th St.
High Class Apartments of
8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St.
Telephone 6390—Barclay

340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
2 ROOMS
Kitchenette and Bath
$720 to $1000
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

ST. GOTHARD,
418 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms & Bath, $660 to $750.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
James Boyd, 135 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
46 West 73rd St.
Private dwellings opposite and adjoining. One apartment to floor, 50x102. Main bed chamber, 14x23; dining room, 14x21. Separate service and servants' elevator.
RENTS, $2,800 to $3,000.
Sixth floor apartment suitable for studio. These apartments are exceptionally attractive, and should be seen to be appreciated.
Representative on premises.

RUNOIA
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Av.
Modern high-class fireproof apartment house. Southern exposure and abundance of light. Exceptionally attractive apartments. Close to subway station and surface lines. Excellent neighborhood.
8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
RENTS, $1,800 to $2,000.
Representative on premises.

ROLYAT
600 West 140th St.
S. W. Cor. of Broadway.
1 very desirable apartment to rent. All outside rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath. Attractive rentals. Must be seen to be appreciated.
Representative on premises.

ST. EVONA
535 West 135th St.
N. E. Cor. of Broadway.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms.
RENTALS, $720 to $900.
One of the finest apartment houses of Washington Heights.
Representative on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
B'way & 79th St. Phone 9700 Schuyler.

625 West 156th St. at Riverside Drive
Highest type fireproof Apartment, Southern exposure. Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum grounds.
8-9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1300-$1700
Only 2 Apartments on a floor.
1 8-Room Apartment. Suitable for Physician.
L. J. Phillips & Co. 3,787 B'way, at 157th St. Telephone 2—Audubon.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment.
Near Subway. For lease from Oct. 1st.
5 rooms, $750 to $780; 7 rooms, $1,100 to $1,300.
8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500; 9-10 rooms, $1,600-$2,000.
With two or three baths. Apply to
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390 Barclay.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3044 Albany Court.
231st St. Subway Station.
4 ROOMS.........[illegible]
6 ROOMS.........[illegible]
AGENT ON PREMISES.

One of the finest New Apartments on the East Side

103 East 84th Street Adjoining Park Av.

Unusually Large, Well Arranged, Light Rooms. Immediate Possession.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Suites of 6 & 7 Rooms 2 & 3 Baths
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.
Apply to Your OWN BROKER or to Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Ave. George Neiman, 437 Fifth Ave. Douglas Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Ave.

THE WOOLSEY
141 East 44th Street
East of Lexington Avenue.
2 Rooms, Bath Kitchenette
Unfurnished, $60.00 to $77.50
Furnished, $80.00 to $97.50
Satisfactory Reference absolutely indispensable.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
119 West 40th St.—BING & BING—Phone 6410 Bryant

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

140 West 58th St.
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 Rooms
$1,350 to $1,950.
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Avenue.
Murray Hill 6960

THE CLEARFIELD
324 W. 103d Corner Riverside Dr.
Highest Type Elevator Apartments. Very Desirable Convenient Location
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,400—$2,700.
Apply to Supt. on Premises, or
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
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NEW BUILDINGS
14 apartment houses in this superb location, overlooking Hudson
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Office, 900 Riverside Dr., Corner 161st.
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $43 to $100.
Our 4-room apartments are particularly attractive. Rear apartments, $43 to $50; Front apartments, $48 to $65.
Under direct management of owners.
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8 and 9 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 to $1,400.
Most desirable apartments on Washington Heights. Owner on premises.
WESTWOOD COURT
435 FT. WASHINGTON AV.,
COR. W. 179TH ST. TO 180TH ST.

400 WEST 118TH STREET
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets $960
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL.

3750 BROADWAY AUDUBON PARK COR. 156th St.
High class elevator house, overlooking Hispanic Museum grounds, block from subway station.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, $42.50 to $65
All modern conveniences. Ownership Management.

314 West 94th St. Near Riverside Drive
Elevator Apartments, All Improvements.
One Apartment Each of
6 & 7 LARGE LIGHT Rooms, $900-$1050
Bath & extra lavatory. Exceptional value.

345 WEST 70th ST SANTA MONICA
Elevator Aparts. Overlooking Hudson River
4, 5, 6 Rooms, $50 to $70.
All modern conveniences. Ownership Management.

THE DOROTHEA
390 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Two, three and four rooms, kitchenette; facing Park; $35 to $55. Five rooms, suitable for doctor, $65.
SHAW & CO., 1 West 125th Street.

8 West 91st St. Near Central Park. } **8 Rooms, $70**
One apartment to a floor. Rooms large and cheerful; electric light, hall service; refined house; excellent location. "Steam heat on." Bunker full of coal.
M. M. Hayward & Co., 2640 B'y (100th St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

42 East 66th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,500
23 East 63d St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath
$540 to $900
30 East 68th St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath
$780
Parlor Floor Store $1,030
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

64 East 86th St.
New Building
4 & 6 Rooms
$1,350 TO $2,000
Subway EXPRESS Station at 86th Street and Lexington Avenue
Apply on premises, or to
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Ave.
Telephone: Murray Hill 7454

2-3 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette
New high class building, opposite Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Maid service, house valet; meals served in rooms if desired. Rents $1,000 to $2,100.
Carlton Chambers,
402 Madison Ave. at 47th St.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., Agents, on premises. Tel. Murray Hill—2890.

BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave. N. E. Cor. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1268 Bryant.
APARTMENTS

Choice Elevator Apartments.
1261 Mad. Ave. Cor. 90th Street } 8 & 9 Rooms 2 B'ths, $1800-2100
1326 Mad. Ave. Cor. 94th Street } 7 Rooms $1000 to $1400.
120 E. 85th St. Near Park Avenue } 7 Rooms, $780
138 E. 94th St. Cor. Lexington Av. } 6 Rooms, $760
16-20 E. 97th St. Near Fifth Avenue } 7 Rms. $660-720
Duff & Conger Inc., Agts., Mad. Ave. & 86th St.

1155 Park Avenue
Corner 92nd St.
8 rooms, 3 baths
Rental $2,800
Only One Apartment Left.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

"VANDERBILT STUDIOS."
62-64 EAST 34TH ST.
Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.
1 & 2 Rooms, Unusual Apartments & Studios.
Telephone 2838—Madison R. S. KAMIN 217 5th Av., or premises.

THE PALACIO
59 and 61 East 65th St.
Northwest corner Park Ave. 8 rooms, 2 baths; choice residential section; all large rooms; $1600. Superintendent.

944 PARK AV.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Excellent service. Owner on premises.

MADISON AV., 87th St.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $65 to $100.
Accessible Location. Attractive Apartments.
PAPAE & CO., 1186 MADISON AV., Cor. 87th St.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

Exceptional Studio Apartment
59th, 67 and 69 East.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric light, steam heat, and hot water; $40-$45.
Huberth & Huberth, 258 West 58th St. Columbus—6384.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
BROOKLYN.

Flatbush Garden Apts.
Southeast Corner Ave. H & E. 19th St.
Ave. H Station, Brighton "L."
3-4-5 Rooms—$36 to $62.50
Built for People Accustomed to Luxury and Refinement.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Pohl-Abbott Construction Co.,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEWLY RENOVATED
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH. PARQUET FLOORS. ELECTRIC LIGHT. STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER. IDEAL LOCATION.
LEASE AT $600 TO $780 PER ANNUM.
797 Prospect Pl., Cor. Nostrand Av.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HARPERLY HALL
1 West 64th St.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Southeast Exposure.
Beautifully Furnished, $300 Monthly.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Broadway, cor. 80th st. 'Phone Schuyler—3800.

WHITESTONE.
609 West 127th St.
2 Rooms, Baths, Kitchenette
Furnished, $47.50-$52.50.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—FACTORY, 42,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE IN ONE-STORY BUILDINGS. 5 ACRES LAND.
Railroad sidings; Property on Main Line; Station one block; Near Lake; 500 Horse Power; Boilers, Engine; Sprinkler System, Heat, &c. TERMS.
CHICAGO DROP FORGE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
447 to 517 Kensington Av., Kensington Station, Chicago, Ill.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or for rent, furnished or unfurnished, 30 West 92d St.; doctor going abroad on military duty desires to rent his private house, fully furnished or unfurnished, or to sell it; four-story house, all modern improvements, three bath rooms, five toilets, electric lighting, modern fixtures, parquette salon floors. Apply on premises or to Edwin S. Brickner, 129 East 69th St.; telephone 9217 Plaza.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Two 3-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 blocks subway, Bronx Park; good condition; no heating; ill-health; mortgage to suit. Owner, 2,014 Daly Av.

149th St., East, Bronx.—Corner plot, 109x100, 149th St., suitable garage. Loewenthal, 1,315 Boston Road.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Desirable one and two family houses. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Building.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Westchester County—Scarsdale.—Bargain! Desirable 10-room house; good elevation; fine condition; water from windmill or electric pump; large garage; 2 acres ground; on Central Av.; 1 mile from station. Write 133 West 71st St., New York City, for particulars.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
A fine investment in business property; one very reliable tenant; rent $2,200; price $26,000; taxes $300; mtge. $14,000; brick building, near railroad station.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.

Reduced price, $11,000, half cash, a beautiful corner house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; 5 minutes' walk to New Haven station. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

White Plains.—10-room residence, 2 baths, hot-water heat, gas and electric light; 2 open fireplaces; $150 per month. E. Nelson Ehrhart, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.—House, bungalow type, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat; $65 per month; unfurnished. Max Alder, 890 Broadway, or Meigham & McGill, Ryegate, Rye, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $60 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot; lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley, easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

$100 DOWN on 6-room house, with improvements, nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to D., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SHOULD you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly. Write or call at once for further details and tickets. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Kew Gardens.
Seven-room house $9,000
Eight-room house 9,750
Nine-room house, (3 baths) 12,000
Builder, J. K. Turton, 101 Park Av. Phone 39 Richmond Hill or 6028 Murray Hill.

At Baldwin, modern 8 room and bath residence; steam heat; plot 75x337; large barn, chicken houses; fruit; terms to suit. Weitz, 826 Woolworth Building.

New House.—Will sacrifice high-class suburban home; $300 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hy-tex brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcases; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 60 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call H. D. Lewis, Room 1126, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 563.

COZY small home with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land; fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit, write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

$25 CASH and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. FARM, Box 279 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes New York; price, $6,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 98 Times Uptown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, John 5047.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house; sleeping and dining porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, model kitchen; gas, electricity; veranda two sides; large plot; 28 minutes out; commutation 7c. daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 38th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Colonial house for rent furnished from Nov. 1; first floor, living room, dining room, reception room, den, butler's pantry and kitchen; second floor, four large bedrooms and two baths; servants' quarters in extension; garage; ready for occupancy Nov. 1. 720 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Tel. 958-J.

HILLSDALE, New Jersey.—6 and 7 room house, all improvements; healthy suburb; excellent train service; 40 minutes New York; near schools, churches, and stores; $25 to $40 monthly, or will sell on easy terms. Apply J. B. Bloomer, Hillsdale, N. J., or phone Mr. Stein, owner, St. Nicholas 9843.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—$6,000, VERY EASY TERMS; CRAFTSMAN HOME NEAR THE WATER. Shaded grounds, 104x284 feet, superb elevation, 5 minutes of ex. sta. D., L. & W.; large living room, with open fireplace, paneled in hardwood; dining room has beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen and laundry; four large bedrooms, suite; tiled baths; near country club; tennis, boating, fishing and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience—electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; ready to live in now. For particulars address OWNER, Box 47 Times Downtown.

Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

Bargain; only 45 minutes from Times Square, on West Shore Railroad; six acres fine land; all improvements; at proposed station. P 89 Times.

Cottage, Glen Ridge, N. J.—9 rooms, lot 65x123-144; $6,250; must be sold for $5,860. Owner, 1226 Sun Building.

Attractive Homes.—Commuting distance; send for list. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Bldg.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, rent for Winter, within hour city, small furnished house, or unfurnished, by year, privilege renewal; all modern improvements; convenient location; chicken house; moderate rent; Lackawanna Road preferred. Address M., Mount Pocono, Penn.

Six-room house, near N. Y. Central Station, not over $4,000; commuting distance. B. B., 2,960 3d Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange double three-story building, with stores, renting at $1,800 per year, for country home on the waterfront of Long Island Sound or the ocean. John Fox, 1,908 Bathgate Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

REALTY OWNERS.
Can you use next year's income now? Cash advanced now ON 1918 INCOME (RENTS) for your taxes, interest, property requirements, &c., &c. P 98 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT—GARAGE.
80x270, reinforced concrete; must be seen to be appreciated. Write GEORGE J. GROSSMAN, White Plains, N. Y., or through any broker.

Opportunity to obtain desk room, (desk furnished,) in nicely furnished office, 18 East 41st St.; please state character business. Opportunity, Box 200 Times.

MADISON AV., 173, (Between 33d and 34th Sts.)—Store or office, consisting of 2 rooms, about 16x30 and 16x15; steam heat, electric light; $1,200; no lunch room. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

A rolltop desk, $10.50 monthly; mailing privileges, $3 monthly; includes telephone and towel service; no lease required. Inquire Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Part of large, light, first floor office on 57th St., near Park Av., for rent to professional or refined business; all accommodations. J 130 Times.

Tearoom.—Established; well equipped; unusual proposition. Students' Inn, 326 West 58th St.

140 WEST 34TH ST.—Showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Part of light loft, 700 square feet; use phone, electric light; $15.00 month. Lee Brothers, 70 Cortlandt St.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Entire second floor, private house; bath, electric light, hardwood floors; yearly lease.

To Sublet—Two rooms and bath, suitable for office or apartment; $65 a month. 19 East 48th St., fourth floor.

Private office in suite; best references required. Suite 745, Aeolian Building, 35 West 42d St.

Loft, 44 by 77, at 630 1st Av. Tel. Morningside 3015.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 306, 51 East 42d.

MADISON AV., 929, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Aeolian Hall, Suite 1242.—Private furnished office.

Brooklyn.

Fireproof lofts for rent, Bushwick section, 17,000 square feet; will divide. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

I WISH TO RENT OR LEASE IN WESTCHESTER OR PUTNAM VICINITY ONE-STORY BUILDING, ABOUT 25x100, FOR MANUFACTURING OF ART WORK. K 45 TIMES.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

53D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
5 Stories and Basement.
Sunny and cheerful; completely furnished, splendid condition; 4 master's bed chambers, 2 baths; 4 servants' rooms; 14 rooms, 2 baths in all; electric light; possession at once; asking $4,500 per annum. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Handsomely furnished and constructed, very large, private residence, 5th Av. section, above 59th St.; no brokers. E 67 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Private house, well furnished; moderate rental. 233 West 70th. Owner on premises.

Unfurnished.

611 WEST END AV.
An exceptional opportunity to obtain immediate possession of 4-story house, hardwood floors, electric lights, 3 baths, and all modern improvements; the house is particularly adapted for doctor; reasonable rental. Apply to owner, next door, 609 West End Av., or to your own broker.

Riverdale.—House, 16 rooms, 3 baths, suitable for boarding house, school; flat rent, $100 monthly. Apply Robinson, 252d St. or Fieldston Road, Bronx.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town—Furnished.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, AT RYE.
On Milton Road, house of 13 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; large garage, eight acres, convenient location; November to May. J. HARPER SKILLIN, Rye, N. Y.

To rent, furnished or unfurnished, house 9 rooms, 2 baths; 15 minutes from New York; ideal Winter home. Phone 6866 Forest Hills.

Seven-room house and garage, completely furnished; all improvements; Lynbrook, L. I. Y 352 Times Annex.

Out of Town.—Unfurnished.

Six rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat supplied; all improvements, parquet floors, electric light and gas; immediate possession. F. A. Lee, 1,401 Nelson Av., Highbridge, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with excellent cuisine, $25 weekly; refined women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, 1 flight, $100.

40TH ST., 121 EAST.—Furnished apt. to sublet. F. M. Smith.

39TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished floor, private house, exclusive Murray Hill section, near Park Av.; huge, sunny rooms, open fireplace; references.

52D ST., 55 EAST.—Most attractive 2 rooms and bath for bachelor in private residence.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Handsome furnished apt., 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano, victrola. Jackson.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis 34 East 32d St.

HATFIELD HOUSE, 103 EAST 29TH ST.
2 and 3 rooms, with bath, to lease from Oct. 1; hotel service; centrally located; rents moderate; breakfast served.

PARK AV., (Sixties.)—Handsomely furnished 7-room, 2-bath apartment; $300 month; particulars. Clark Realty. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

PARK AV., (50s.)—12 rooms, 4 baths, exquisitely furnished. Details, Columbus 3974.

Eight rooms, three baths; exquisitely furnished. Telephone Murray Hill 709.

Six rooms and bath, completely furnished and equipped for housekeeping; southern exposure; bright rooms; 6 months or longer; can be seen by appointment. Mrs. Owen, 75 East 81st St., corner Park Av. Phone 7828 Lenox.

SMALL, artistic apartment, $85; complete. Telephone 728 Gramercy.

Furnished—West Side.

23D ST., 222 WEST, CHELSEA HOTEL.—Stockholder's apartment, No. 86, exquisitely furnished, for rent by the year; four rooms, bath, closets, and small kitchen. Apply for terms to Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway; present tenant will show.

Apartments to Let
40 cents per agate line

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST. (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

43D, 241 WEST.—One and three rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

44TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's 5th Av.; complete hotel service; leases being made.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms, bath; service; $60 per month.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, all conveniences. Dwyer.

50TH ST., WEST.—5 and 6 rooms, elevator. J. D. Breen, 505 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 2665.

51ST, NEAR 5TH AV.—2 rooms, bath; comfortably furnished; $90; refined surroundings. Circle 2883.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

58TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, to lease.

59TH, 48 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $3,000 year. Whelen.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment 315, three rooms, kitchenette. Supt. Owner, Johnston-Wood, Hector, N. Y.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two-, three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $50-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, handsome two, four spacious rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; switchboard service; excellent location; also single rooms.

70S, WEST END.—7 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Telephone Columbus 3974.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor apartment; bachelor or couple; telephone.

72D SUBWAY.—4 rooms, exquisitely furnished, housekeeping; new building. Telephone Columbus 3974.

72ND.—High class, elevator, six rooms, two master bedrooms, complete. Riverside 7895.

74TH, 108 WEST.—Studios, with, without skylight; private baths; parlors; $15 weekly up.

75TH ST., (822 West End Av.)—American family will sublease luxuriously furnished entire parlor floor private residence, including piano; telephone, electricity, maid service, private bath; references; subway.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished, high class, sunny five-room apartment; immediate possession.

81ST, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment. Schuyler 3960, Holton.

82D ST., 5 WEST.—To sublet, unusually attractive apartment, 8 rooms; southern exposure; rent from Oct. 1 to May 31 or longer. Phone Schuyler 3272.

82D, 64 WEST.—Two-room suites, bath, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished.

83D ST., 1 WEST, (Central Park West.)—Completely furnished 6-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; $185 per month; 3d floor west; phone 2840 Schuyler.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, all light; housekeeping privileges; rent $75.

90TH ST., 259 WEST.—Ideal, artistically furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

90S, WEST END.—6 rooms, 2 baths; artistic, complete furnishings. Columbus 3974.

94TH, 315 WEST, (3E.)—5 rooms, bath, furnished; $900 yearly, $80 month, Winter.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; exclusive neighborhood; $80; also 7 rooms, overlooking Hudson, $135.

104TH, 304 WEST.
Two-room apartments and baths, $65 up, with hotel service.
Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

110TH, 225 WEST, (Opp. Central Park.)
High-class elevator apartments.
Two, three rooms, kitchenette, two bedrooms; newly furnished; telephone, electricity, shower bath, parquet flooring; near "L," Subway.

112TH, 535 WEST.—Hotel Royal, suite, single room, with private bath; reasonable.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room housekeeping apartment; southern exposure.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, private bath; elevator; subway station one block; opposite Columbia; $100. Apt. 76.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Four, furnished, $125 monthly. Apartment 52.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Sublet one year, luxuriously furnished apartment, four rooms and bath; Living Room furniture, Antique Mahogany; Dining Room, Jacobean Oak; Bedroom, American Walnut; color scheme, Alice Blue and Old Rose; linen, silver, and glass; must be seen to be appreciated. Telephone Morningside 8070, Apartment 46.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable five rooms, artistically furnished, near subway. Mrs. Finch.

122D, 620 WEST, (at Riverside Drive.)—Delightful 5-room corner; Hudson views. Call afternoons, Apartment 64.

122D, 308 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette; elevator. Apt. 47.

135TH ST., 630 WEST.—Five-room furnished apartment to rent for several months; best references required. Gilmore, Phone 5060 Morning.

160TH ST., 555 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—High-class, five-room elevator apartment; furnished, $70. Mr. Day. Audubon 21.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner; southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; large outside rooms; baths.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $55 monthly; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 to $75 monthly; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated; express station, 3 car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates, $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST., One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENT OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY.
11 rooms & 3 baths. At 350 West 85th Street. At $500 a month. Caenstone mantels. Living Room 18x26. Dining Room wainscoted to beamed ceiling. The four master's chambers have painted paneled walls.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, 2,731, (103d Subway.)—6 pleasant, medium-sized, well-furnished rooms; 10 sunny windows; elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families, or dogs; $75.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—8 rooms, kitchenette and bath; completely and charmingly furnished. Telephone D. W. Simpson, 9097 Riverside.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

NOW is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

Personally Inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

UNUSUAL opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, exclusive localities; long, short leases. J. Wickliffe Gray, 209 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Eight rooms, music room, two baths; furnished absolutely new, latest period furniture; luxurious and complete in every detail; piano, electric cleaner, &c.; strictly high class; occupancy Oct. 1; $400. Stanhope. Telephone 3349 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Apt. 56.)—Four rooms, furnished, unusually attractive, $110 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Nine rooms, three baths, attractively furnished, all outside; can be seen any time. Apt. 1E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AND WEST END AVS., 2 TO 12 ROOMS, $100 TO $1,000 MONTHLY. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2890.

TO SUBLET, 3 rooms and bath, fully and substantially furnished, $175 per month. J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av. Phone 1461 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

TWO BACHELORS, modern apartment, will consider third man to share exceptional opportunity; references given and expected. Y 309 Times Annex.

TWO COSY, attractive sunny rooms and kitchen in large non-elevator apartment, situated West 91st St. Telephone 5410 Riverside.

VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
10 ROOMS, 4 BATHS.
BILLIARD ROOM.
EXQUISITELY FURNISHED.
$6,500 PER ANNUM.
APPLY L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
261 COLUMBUS AV. TEL. 2750 COLUMBUS.
159 BROADWAY. TEL. 6758 CORTLAND.

VERY elegant private house, facing park, 2 or 3 rooms, non-housekeeping apartment, very highest references required. Tel. Schuyler 8650.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th St.)—Two blocks from subway express; private home; will rent entire or part of house to refined occupants; 14 rooms, 2 baths. Riverside 5937.

WEST END, 80s.—Magnificently furnished 7-room apartment; $350 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 410.—Beautifully furnished in mahogany; 8 rooms. Schuyler 3283, Apt. 5M.

WEST END.—9 rooms, 4 baths, beautifully furnished; new building. Columbus 3974.

3-4 LARGE, light rooms; clean, quiet, private house, to adults; electricity, gas, showers; convenient transportation; references. Call Audubon 3858.

6 ROOMS, bath; well furnished; $150. Telephone Murray Hill 709.

Unfurnished—East Side.

2D AV., 304, (Near Stuyvesant Square.)—Seven rooms, bath, fireplace, steam heat; sublet to May 1 if desired.

4TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—A two-room and bath apartment, $45; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Tel. 2100 Murray Hill.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—One to six large, light rooms, studios.

28TH ST., 32 EAST.
Skylight studio apartment; all improvements.

29TH, 48 EAST.
Extra large floor, 3 rooms, bath; moderate.

37TH ST., 51 EAST.—6 rooms, electric lights, all improvements, $38.

59TH ST., 114 EAST, (at Park Av.)—7 rooms, bath, steam heat; $50; better than $2,000 elevator apartment.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Elevator apartment, electricity, 6-7 rooms, $58-$60-$63.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,
137 East 34th; 2 rooms, bath, electricity; $40.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

APARTMENT, STUDIO,
44 East 34th; 2 extra large rooms; $100.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or Janitor.

CORNER APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, southern exposure. N. w. cor. Broadway and 168th St. The Carrollton.

GRAMERCY PARK.—2 beautiful rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $60. 31 Gramercy Park.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
2 and 3 rooms, with bath, to lease from Oct. 1; hotel service; centrally located; rents moderate; breakfast served.

HIGH-CLASS NEW APARTMENTS,
59 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath; $65, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

901 LEXINGTON AV.
Ground Floor North—8 Rooms,
3 Baths—$1,800. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av., N. Y. C. Telephone: Murray Hill 5600.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—6 rooms, electric lights, all improvements, $40.

MADISON AV., 158, (Bet. 32d and 33d Sts.)—Five rooms and bath housekeeping apartment, with large front room, suitable for a studio, $1,500, (offer;) elevator, electric light, steam heat. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

MADISON AV., 180, (Near 34th.)—Central location; large rooms, studios, and telephone, reasonable.

MADISON AV., 602, (58th St.)—Studio apartment, two rooms, bath; $660.

MADISON AV., 924, (73d.)—Two large rooms, all modern; rental $47.50.

PARK AV., 933.—5 rooms, steam heat, all improvements, $35.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house. 5 and 6 rooms; $1,600 to $2,200; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Two and three light rooms; private baths; $60, $75; two apts. left; high-class house.

52D ST., 200-206 WEST, Broadway and 7th Av., THE NEWPORT.—5 and 6 room housekeeping apartments, $720-$960. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. 5700 John.

53D, 56 WEST.
Beautiful extra large 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Three rooms, with large bathroom, exclusive house; excellent location; exceptional apartment for couple; $60. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

57TH, 108 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator service.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Entire 2d floor, private house; bath; electric light; hardwood floors; yearly lease.

71ST, 47 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchen; select; $65.

79TH, 204 WEST.—7 light rooms; all improvements; single apt., $65-$70. Superintendent or Wood, 41 West 125th.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large room, bath; also a 3-room apartment; maid service; studio house.

83D, 204 WEST.—Third; single 6 rooms, bath; steam, hot water; $42. Belknap.

84TH, 23 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms, bath, maid's toilet. William R. Ware, Broadway and 81st St.

84TH, 17 WEST.
One flight up; seven large, light rooms; bath, electric light; $65.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive, 8 rooms, elevator; convenient for subway, elevated.

93D, 125 WEST.—Perfect three-room apartment, $85 per month; lease.

99TH, 243 WEST, (CORNER BROADWAY.)
NINE LARGE ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
CORNER APARTMENT; $1,500.

104TH, 304 WEST
Two-room apartments and baths.
$55 up, with hotel service.
Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.)
Exceptional 7-room doctor's apartment; $900.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; owner's management. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

118TH, 353-357 WEST.
Seven large rooms; elevator service.
$55-$65; possession at once.
J. R. Davidson, 103rd and Columbus Av.

150TH, 569 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Seven outside rooms, modern elevator building, $65.

APARTMENTS, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS.
128 West 34th; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $55.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or Janitor.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.
309 5th Av., (32d St.;) two rooms, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.
130 W. 34th; 2 rooms, bath, kitch., $40-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or Janitor.

BROADWAY, 2,871, (near 103d subway.)—Six light, pleasant, medium-sized rooms; all-night elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families or dogs; $55.

CORNER 7TH AV., 111TH ST.
Elevator apartments at Park entrance; seven and eight large rooms, $75-$90. Apply 200 West 111th St.

COZY, WARM APARTMENT ASSURED.
OUR BUNKERS BULGE WITH COAL.
Lenox Av., 54, (Adjacent to 112th St.)—7 extra large, light rooms, bath, hot water, electricity, telephone, &c.; white woodwork, parquet floors, cedar closets, &c.; near subway and surface; $50.

EIGHTH AV., CORNER 131ST.
Seven large rooms; steam heat, hot water; improvements; $30-$34. 273 West 131st.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $50.
Fashionable, convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

HAVEN AV., 120, (Cor. 172d St.)—Hudson Cliff apartment, 4-room apt., front, all modern improvements.

HIGH-CLASS
Elevator Apts., 6-8 rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

LENOX AV., 54, Adjacent to 112th St.—Cozy, warm apartments assured; our bunkers bulge with coal; 7 extra large, light rooms, bath, hot water, electricity, telephone, &c.; white woodwork, parquet floors, cedar closets, &c.; near subway and surface; $50.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $900.
127 WEST 58TH STREET.
Fireproof Building. All Night Service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; all large, outside rooms.

ROOMS.—Two choice outside, with bath, to sublet. Apply office Hotel Berkeley, 170 West 74th St.

THE CAMDEN.
95th St., 206 West, five beautiful, large, light rooms; all improvements; elevator, hall attendants, &c. Supt. on premises; $42.50-$65.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE CLARWIN, 651 West 169th St., cor. Fort Washington.—Something new in modern elevator housekeeping apartments; 4 rooms and bath, (large living room, 2 bedrooms, and kitchen;) hardwood floors, enameled woodwork; prefer small American family; references required.

UNFURNISHED parlor and basement floors, house altered for two families, near 72d St. subway; permanent tenant, quiet tastes, (no smoking) desired. Owner, Room 801, 1,974 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.
864 Nostrand Av., near Eastern Parkway, one apartment only; 5 spacious rooms, 2 bedrooms, 3 large closets; all improvements; modern house, filled with select tenants; sunny; exceptionally located; best transit facilities; fully heated; coal in for the year; service on premises; conducted by owner; rental, $40.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, for occupancy Dec. 1, modern apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, at least two baths; west side, between 66th and 90th Sts.; must be tastefully furnished; answer mail, stating full particulars and price. P. Rosing, Room 2952, 120 Broadway.

Refined married couple, no children; will pay nominal rent and give best care for use of 4 or 5 room furnished apartment; best references. F 78 Times.

RESPONSIBLE MARRIED COUPLE want seven or eight rooms, west side, below 90th St.; about $400 a month, for nine months from Oct. 1. K 75 Times.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN wants two furnished rooms or suite, with bath, below 58th St.; write particulars. Guindani, 11 Broadway.

Six rooms, Oct. 1st to June 1st, bet. 59th and 110th Sts.; neighborhood must be good and rent reasonable. Address "Full Particulars," 94 Times.

FURNISHED, unfurnished apartment; good location; state price. Write Proctor, 151 East 41st St.

Refined couple wish small furnished apartment or suite with private family below 96th St. Write particulars and price for Winter season. K 53 Times.

Wanted, by bachelor, two rooms and bath, with maid service; must be moderate in price; state terms. Room 2,316, 233 Broadway.

THREE ADULTS with highest references want furnished apartment, below 90th, eight months, $350-$400 month. Tel. Vanderbilt 1453.

FOUR ROOMS, October to May, Washington Heights; young couple; references. H 419 Times Annex.

Have large demand for furnished apartments; list yours with us. Remco, 98th St., Broadway. Phone 1300 Riverside.

THREE-ROOM furnished housekeeping apartment, not exceeding $15 weekly. A. F., 3,525 Broadway.

Apartments, furnished; exceptional demand. Dingelman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72. Columbus 836.

CLIENTS waiting for handsomely furnished apartments. Acme Leasing Co., Renting Specialists, 505 5th Av. (Murray Hill 709.)

WANTED, 5 or 6 room apartment, 2 baths; $250. Immediate. 91 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED. Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

Two furnished rooms, bath; gentleman; not over $60 monthly; references. F 79 Times.

Desirable apartment furnished or unfurnished, $60 to $120 per month. K 59 Times.

Unfurnished.

THREE ADULTS desire to sublet sunny five-room apartment for Winter; rent, $80 per month; between 72d and 115th. K 77 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable double and single rooms; private bath; references.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms with board; reference; table board.

61ST ST., 154 EAST.—Rooms with all conveniences; table guests; phone. Clark.

65TH, EAST, (near Park Av.)—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy comforts of private home; excellent home table. Plaza 8631.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone, Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete hotel service; homelike; including high-class meals, $15 weekly, up.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 36th St.)—Attractive rooms, table excellent; table guests accommodated; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large and small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

49TH, 16 WEST.—Room, private bath; table boarders; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive double rooms, private bath; references. Circle 3935.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

58TH ST., 16 WEST.
Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable for three adults; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Front rooms, with breakfast, in exclusive house, for men; references.

72D, 139 WEST.—Plentiful board in quiet, homelike residence; rooms now available; references.

72D, 212 WEST.—Private baths; electricity; table board. Columbus 6396.

72D, 159 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board; references.

73D, 161 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny room; exceptionally nice house; American family; subway, "L."

73D, 154 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Very attractive, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electricity; reference.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; small rooms; best location; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electricity, steam heat; table guests.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath, electricity; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; homelike surroundings, excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; references.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Large, handsome room, dressing room; electricity; excellent table; refined surroundings.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; good home cooking; generous table.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Out of ordinary rooms; large, small; excellent cuisine; phone.

81ST, 138 WEST.—2 connecting rooms, private bath, 2d floor, table guests.

82D, 11 WEST.—Single room; private bath; board; parlor dining; electricity; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, single, double; running water in each room; private lavatory, electric light, private telephone service; board optional. Schuyler 9942.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large rooms; bath; parlor dining; quiet, homelike; moderate; references.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; electricity; home cooking; references required.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; references.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small room; southern exposure; two windows; running water; references.

87TH, 21 WEST.—Beautiful second floor suite, bath; other rooms; select house.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; unusually good table; homelike atmosphere.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

93D, 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms for permanent guests; excellent cuisine; "L," telephone.

93D, 253 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath; references; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4 poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

94TH, 143 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, separate suite; private bath; phone.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Exceptional suite for family; other large rooms; excellent table.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined private home for select guests; table of bountiful excellence; individual service and attention; high-class patronage solicited. B. Hamburger. River 8342.

102D, 365 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—One, two exceptionally large furnished rooms, private bath; owner's private residence; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

106TH, 314 WEST, (Off Riverside Drive.)—Remarkable opportunity, married couple or two gentlemen, to secure large room and bath; private residence; table exceptional.

107TH, 319 WEST.—A beautiful home in private house; one door from Riverside; every convenience; excellent table.

112TH, 317 WEST.—Convenient all transportation lines, Morningside Park; private Jewish family offers perfect accommodations; beautiful rooms, best board obtainable; private house. Cathedral 8345.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; southern exposure; home cooking.

154TH, 73 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Very attractive, newly decorated large and small rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

158TH, 504 WEST.—Private family; light room; electricity; board optional; business woman. Koch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large room, adjoining bath, shower, $15; two, $20. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare, 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodations; steam, electricity; second-floor suite, all double rooms; private baths; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 531.—Comfortable front room, with excellent meals, for one, $15; for two, $22 a week; references.

Brooklyn.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Floors, suite; private bath; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WILL some kindly Christian family, having sunny elevator apartment, with cheerful outlook, board and conscientiously care for my helplessly crippled mother one year? $15 weekly; references exchanged. P 58 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires home for herself and two daughters, 3 and 4, where children will receive good care. C. R., Box 47 Times.

Spanish gentleman desires good room and board with strictly private family; from West 150th St. up; references. M. Suardias, 169 West 80th St.

MARRIED COUPLE, simple tastes, rooms, board, congenial, strictly private family; state terms. Address W., 770 West End Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Philipse Manor Inn, Philipse Manor, N. Y., (just out of Tarrytown.)—Beautifully located on high point, within 500 feet of the Hudson, 3 minutes from New York Central Station; excellent table service; accommodations for 20. Booklet. Phone 176 Tarrytown.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to [illegible] per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

Hotel Francis, 81 Prospect St., East Orange.—One or two desirable suites to offer to season's guests; excellent table; appointments first-class. Phone [illegible] Orange.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

OVERLOOK FARM, Morristown, N. J.—1½ miles station; ideal place to rest; terms, $10 to $15 week. Telephone 438.

South Orange, N. J., (117 Scotland Road.)—Beautiful home and location; large rooms, bath, and board; references.

New York State.

Beautiful Modern Country Place.—$11-$14; 90 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; park privileges; steam heat; board optional; references.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms and bath.

36TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator, electric light; wall furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly up; front room, with bath, $15 weekly; women only.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Several large furnished, unfurnished rooms, with private bath; gentleman; homelike.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; private bath; $5.50; another $4.50.

35TH, 20 EAST. Near Madison.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; $5-$7; gentlemen.

36TH, 6 EAST.—Single rooms, connecting; all conveniences, telephone, at $2.50 up.

39TH, 126 EAST.—Furnished apartment, electric light; steam heat; private house; exclusive, Murray Hill section. Phone Murray Hill 4182.

53D, 32 EAST.—Two large rooms, with or without private baths; electricity; gentlemen.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Rooms, running water, electric light, adjoining bath; phone; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

HANDSOMELY furnished room or suite; exclusive neighborhood; near subway. Tel. Vanderbilt 575.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms, large, small, furnished, unfurnished, bath; music studios.

MADISON AV., 174.—Vanderbilt studios; new house; suites, single studios; tea room space.

West Side.

25TH, 29 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; quiet house.

50TH, 226 WEST, (Off Broadway, Claridge Apts.)—Front, sunny room; running water. Congdon.

52D ST., 47 WEST.—Attractive room, single or en suite; continuous hot water; telephone.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Single, suites, private baths; steam heat, electricity, instantaneous hot water, telephone in room; references required.

56TH STREET, 201 WEST.
Newly renovated house; large rooms, private bath if desired; clean; phone; continual hot water service; excellent for gentleman.

56TH STREET, 201 WEST.
Newly renovated house; large rooms, private bath if desired; clean; phone; continual hot-water service; excellent for gentleman.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, grand piano, for musician, (man;) conveniences. Stewart.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—SMALL ROOM; ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; REFERENCES.

58TH, 59 WEST.—Well-furnished floor; every convenience, in private house; meals to order if desired; married couple or gentleman; references exchanged.

69TH, 62 WEST.—Room, private bath; also smaller rooms; board optional. Phone Columbus 10063.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, private bathroom, single room; private house; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting; $6-$7; suites; business couples, gentlemen.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Newly furnished, rooms; phone, electricity, running water; desirable location.

71ST, 135 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE; LARGE BAY WINDOW, ELECTRICITY, STEAM, BATH; OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations, second floor, private house; moderate terms.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Double rooms with bath, also small room; exclusive house; gentlemen.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; private bath, electricity.

72D, 201 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, shower; reasonable. De Bernys, Col. [illegible]

73D, 168 WEST.—Attractive room, sunny, suitable two; bath; steam heat; electricity; references.

73D, 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny rooms, running water, near bath, quiet.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST, 101 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, $4.00 up; refined home. Bruns.

WEST, 272 WEST.—Large double room; also private bath; electricity; references.

WEST, 276 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms.

WEST, 83 WEST.—A FEW LIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS FOR SINGLE MEN IN MY MODERN, LUXURIOUS, STEAM-HEATED HOUSE; BATH ADJOINING; BREAKFAST INCLUDED; $10 TO $15 WEEKLY.

WEST, 111 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; medium-sized small rooms; electricity; ideal for gentlemen.

WEST, 125 WEST.—Small furnished rooms; two unfurnished medium-sized rooms; private bath; excellent table.

WEST, 134 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electricity; private family; high class references.

WEST, 25 WEST.—Luxurious, completely furnished rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam, service.

WEST, 148 WEST.—Parlor floor, newly furnished, private bath, electricity; all improvements; expressly adapted for professional man; also two large, tastefully furnished rooms, private baths.

WEST, 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, newly furnished, private bath, electricity, all improvements, expressly adapted for professional man; also two large, tastefully furnished rooms; private baths.

WEST, 151 WEST.—Attractive home; handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

WEST, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, back parlor, kitchenette privileges; references.

WEST, 244 WEST.—Exclusive rooms in newly renovated, up-to-date house; every convenience; elegantly furnished.

WEST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite; private baths; telephone electricity.

WEST, 148 WEST.—Large room; bath on same floor; electric light; telephone; references.

WEST, 64 WEST.—Large outside room, well furnished; opposite Natural History Museum, park; modern elevator apartment. Telephone Schuyler 5703. Leonard.

WEST, 108 WEST.—Choice, sunny, single or connecting; bath; private home; gentlemen; references.

WEST, 258 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Two connecting front rooms, southern exposure. Snow.

WEST, 118 WEST.—Private house; latest conveniences; rooms, single or en suite; references.

WEST, 125 WEST.—Attractive large and medium fine rooms, single or en suite; references.

WEST, 111 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

WEST, 122 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; another large room, bathroom; electricity; references.

WEST, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting shower baths; small room; exclusive house.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, single, bath; private home; electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; no other roomers; elevator; references. Taylor, Schuyler 7280.

78TH, 148 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

78TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private bath; steam, electricity; reference.

78TH ST., 219 WEST.—Sunny room for business woman; no other roomers. Apt. 54.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Room, four windows, facing park; southern exposure; porch; private bath; modern home, service. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; large front room, dressing room, electricity; references.

82D, 107 WEST.—Large, medium, attractive rooms; sunny, homelike, refined; references. Rellen.

82D, 33 WEST.—Newly furnished decorated large, small rooms, adjoining bath; phone; references.

82D, 64 WEST.—Two-room suites, bath, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite; hot, cold running water; bath.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent parlor, private bath; twin beds; next adjoining bath.

84TH, 43 WEST.—Attractive sunny room; electric light; hot and cold water; reference.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms, running water, electricity; newly renovated house.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium room; all conveniences; near subway.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Back parlor suite; southern exposure; private bath; large room; electricity.

86TH, 127 WEST.—Just opened; large, small rooms, nicely furnished, private bath, electricity.

86TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, high-class rooms, single, or suite, with private bath.

86TH, 338 WEST. — Attractively furnished medium room, bath adjacent; exclusive house; adjoining Riverside.

87TH, 203 WEST. (Broadway.)—Exceptional large, small outside rooms; clean, refined; $3.50. Anderson.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid large room; private bathroom; shower; breakfast; high-class home.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Unusually handsome suite of rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; player, victrola; elevator apartment.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Unusually handsome suite of rooms, suitable 2 gentlemen or couple; player, victrola; elevator apartment.

87TH, 335 WEST. (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms $5-$15; private and semi-private baths; 86th subway.

89TH, 339 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms, with or without baths; electricity.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; select house; shower baths; references.

91ST, 30 WEST.—Large, double and medium room, private bath, southern exposure.

94TH, (606 West End Av.)—Rooms; piano; two blocks of subway express; references.

96TH, 7 WEST.—Superior accommodations; rooms, single or en suite; references. Riverside 5300.

96TH, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable for two; convenient; elevator; subway express.

97TH, 29 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private and adjoining bath; parlor floor; electricity.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; $6.

97TH, (750 West End Av.)—High-class suite or rooms and bath, or separate; board optional. Phone Riverside 5846.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Refined home; accommodate a few gentlemen; private bath; meals optional.

100TH, 2 WEST.—Cozy single front room, running water; $4; phone. Robbinson.

100TH, 208 WEST.—Large, sunny room, electricity, phone, references, reasonable.

100TH, 256 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, $5.50; gentleman; telephone. Rogers.

115TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large bachelor's room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, single room; business person; elevator apartment; $4. Dent.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Rooms in refined modern apartment, private bath; modern. Dickson.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished sunny rooms, opposite Columbia University campus, double $7 and 8, single $5 and 6; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Sunny room, lavatory; corner suite; prominent. Apt. 51.

123D, 528 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Finest rooms in city, $3-$4.50. Burrows.

124TH, 600 WEST.—Front and river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

BROADWAY, 2,886 (near 108th St.)—Delightful newly decorated room; with running water, in private family; gentleman. Phone 154 Academy.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Homelike, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; references. Apt. 8. Phone 3008 Morningside.

GENTLEMEN, see; appreciate; 3 beautiful connecting rooms, private baths; references. Chelsea 10385.

UPPER 3-4 gentlemen beautiful home; entire floor; housekeeping; service. Columbus 5685.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th.)—Beautiful room, private bath; Hudson view; gentlemen. 2-flor. 5890.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 85.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

26 West 12th; 2 handsomely furnished rooms and bath; $150 per month. Valladares.

WEST END, 672, (93d.)—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; running water; near bath; electricity. Riverside 9042.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Exclusive bachelor accommodations; refined gentlemen only; breakfast.

WEST END, 672, (93d.)—Handsomely furnished, large and single room; running water, near bath; electricity. Riverside 9042.

WEST END AV. 307 (74th)—Room; private bath, $16, facing park; others, $8, $8.

WEST END AV., 664.—Exceptionally large room; running water, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 410.—Beautiful, large, airy rooms; private apt., 5N.

WEST END AV., 894, (near 162d.)—Front single room, adjoining bath; $4 weekly.

64 LARGE, cheerful rooms, clean, quiet, private house, to adults; telephone, shower; excellent transportation; references. J 176 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST, 105 WEST.—One large room, three windows, facing south; bath; maid service; in private studio house.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS MAN wants room, with private bath if possible; conveniences; prefer private home with young couple; 70th to 86th Sts., near subway; state price, phone number, and full particulars. R 380 Times Downtown.

YOUNG DOCTOR wishes bright room in modern bachelor apartment or private house; not above 90th; reasonable. P 106 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wishes high-grade room in apartment, private bath, 72d to 96th, west; references. F 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board in refined, strictly private family; state terms; reasonable; any location. P 59 Times.

JAPANESE desires airy room; no other roomers; below 116th; $5-$7. H 429 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOM, with private bath; rent not above $25 monthly. F 60 Times.

WANTED—Room with kitchen, west side, 90th to 140th; reasonable. 182 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A.—A.—A.—BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH TOURING.
1917 BUICK SEDAN.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
Big discount.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH CHUMMY ROADSTER. Big discount.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER. Big discount.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1916 CHALMERS 6-30.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 BUICK LITTLE "6."
1916 PAIGE SEDAN.
1916 DODGE TOURING, $526.
BRAND NEW SAXON ROADSTER, $810.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
257 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays & Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

AN UNUSUAL CAR LIST.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 HUDSON SPECIAL RACEABOUT.
1917 PAIGE SEDAN.
1917 KISSEL TOURING.
1917 LIBERTY TOWN CAR.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod. 1,700 Broadway.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
RENAULT Special Boat Roadster, 1915.
CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN, wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1917 LANDAULET.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT, wire wheels.
PAIGE 1916 Town Car, latest imp.
S. G. V. 1916 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPEEDSTER "22-72."
MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway Cor. 54th.

A SPECIAL SALE WEEK.
OVERLAND AND WILLYS KNIGHTS,
ALL MODELS,
FROM $390 UP.
ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.

A MERCER LIMOUSINE.
Looks like new; car been used privately; electric self starter and lights; mechanically perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

A BUICK LIMOUSINE,
late 1916, six cylinder, five passenger; inside like new; condition perfect. Holmes, 306 West 79th.

Automobiles for sale, various makes and finest bodies at reasonable prices. Universal, 602 West 52d St.

A 1915 FIAT (FOREIGN) TOURING, beautiful 7-passenger, looks like new car, 55 H. P., electric self-starter, lights, slip covers, perfect condition; cost purchaser $5,000. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

BARGAINS in used cars from owners. Write Rand, Room 1208 Times Building.

BUICK 1917 Little-six Touring; perfect. DODGE 1916 Touring; fine condition; cheap. OVERLAND 1915 Touring; bargain at $250. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 Seventh. Morn. 9067.

BUICK 1917 3-pass. cabriolet; mileage 6,000; like new; runs like new; immediate delivery; $1,200. Buick Agency, 51 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone 3170.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK little six 1917, touring, like new, $825. Phone Simmons, John 3253.

CADILLAC, 1916, TOURING CAR,
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
"RIGHT PRICE."
Car has been refinished and has the appearance of being new; mechanically O. K.; shoe equipment good, one extra; all tools, &c.; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC limousine, 1916, Model 53, 8-cyl., special Amesbury; this car has been repainted and overhauled and renickeled, and is in especially fine condition.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC Victoria, 1917, four-passenger coupe; perfect condition and just as good as new; a real automobile at a reasonable price. Address J. J. Slater, 440 West 42d St.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHANDLER ROADSTER, 1918, in good shape, with slip covers. Telephone C. E. Stanley, Branch Brook 3156.

CHEVROLET 1916 ROADSTER.
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
Has all appearance of being new; mechanically O. K., not a spot or blemish. Open to any mechanical inspection or demonstration day, evening, or Sunday, THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET, 1916, 490 touring, excellent condition, $275. Call after 6 P. M., Johnson, 221 Weirfield St., Brooklyn.

EXCELLENT CARS PRICED LOW.
1917 Overland touring, Model 85-B.
1916 Overland touring, Model 75-B.
1916 Willys Knight, wire wheels.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., BROOKLYN.
1,224 Bedford Av., Corner Hancock St.

HUDSON 1916, 7-passenger touring; very fine condition; price is right. Telephone C. E. Stanley, Branch Brook 3156.

HUDSON roadster, fully equipped; any demonstration. Apply Hirsch, 1,515 Cornelia St., Ridgewood.

LANCIA COUPLET,
SEATING THREE.
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
686 5TH AV. PLAZA 4887.

LANCIA touring; late model; perfect condition. D. Lypman. Phone 8230 Columbus.

LEXINGTON demonstrator, 1918; driven but 1,000 miles; sell at great discount and with guarantee. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LEXINGTON Touring, roadster, real 1918, slightly used; guaranteed; bargain. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LIMOUSINE 1914 MERCER.
"HOLBROOK BODY."
Handsomest limousine ever offered for sale; cost over $5,000; has been refinished; looks like new; price $1,800; can be seen day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen will sacrifice at your own price; car been used private two seasons; electric self starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Phone Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 Model 41 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 four-passenger club roadster; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring, driven 4,500 miles; all new tires; recently overhauled; guaranteed perfect. 330 West 27th. Chelsea 7255.

MERCER 1916 five-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OVERLAND, 1916, Model 83, 5-passenger touring; run about 9,000 miles; has had good care; no dealers. P. A. N., 250 Times Downtown.

PACKARD Twin Six, 1-55, in good condition; slip covers, 5 new cord tires and tubes; owner and car will be at entrance to St. Andrew's Hotel, 72d St. and Broadway Thursday, Sept. 27, from 9 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.; bring certified check for $1,400 if you want the car; owner leaving for Tulsa, Okla.

PACKARD small limousine town car; beautiful condition; suitable for private family. W. J. O'Donohoe, 224 West 97th St. Circle 3805.

PACKARD 1914 1-38 limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

PEERLESS 1915 touring car de luxe; excellent tires and paint; cost $2,000; sell quick $475. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

PIERCE-ARROW,
1916-17 MODELS,
WITH OPEN AND CLOSED BODIES.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
685 5TH AV. PLAZA 4887.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 TOWN CAR.
Practically new, used two seasons, self starter and electric lights; must sacrifice. 150 West 55th St.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" with Holbrook collapsible body; bargain. Cook-Mascomenti, 1,790 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

RENAULT, 1914, LANDAULET, 22 H. P.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
685 5TH AV. PLAZA 4887.

REGAL 1917 light touring; 2,500 miles; bargain for cash. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
MILEAGE, 2,100.
Can be bought at the right price; practically new, with every equipment and many extras; seats three; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, 5-passenger roadster; good condition; $450. Telephone Hunters Point 3670.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light 4 Holbrook limousine; most desirable town and country car; walnut paneling, upholstered in blue broadcloth; overhauled, remodeled, and restlivered, repainted royal blue and black; electric lighting and starting; new car equipment; sold with new-car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 56th St.

STEARNS KNIGHT CABRIOLET, equipped with wire wheels and disc; new and sold under 90-day guarantee; excellent car for physician. Silent Knight Motor Repair Shop, 549 West 53d.

STUDEBAKER roadster, 1916, with extra tire; car in fine condition; an excellent buy. Telephone Stanley, Branch Brook 3156.

STUTZ touring, 1916, four-passenger; fine running order, tires, &c.; sacrifice quick sale; demonstration given. P 98 Times.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt Trucks, 5 Ton Chassis.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 97th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT roadster; present model; in good condition; run 9,000 miles. For demonstration phone Columbus 9093.

WINTON 33 H. P. convertible sedan; condition new; has made very little mileage. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

'17 CHANDLER Chummy,
'16 FULLMAN Chummy,
'16 DODGE Touring, with demountable top.
'16 HUP, Touring, Simplex, Pierce.
Limousine Bodies. One-man Tops.
Twentieth Century, 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

WINTON SMALL SIX CABRIOLET.
MILEAGE, 1,600 MILES.
PRICE, $1,500.
Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. A. G.; Williamson, 204 West 54th. Phone 4219 Circle Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

RENAULT landaulet, day, week, month. Vanriest, 220 West 41st St. Bryant 2547.

Automobiles Wanted.

SPORTABOUT or Roadster wanted.—Out-of-town party desires to buy a late model sportabout or roadster of good standard make, Mercer or Stutz preferred. Mail address before Friday, Room 174, Hotel Wallick, city.

HUDSON super-six, 1917, will buy immediately; state wire wheels; must be guaranteed good condition; reasonable price only considered. R 387 Times Downtown.

WILL pay good price for high-class cars or bodies; cash. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway; Columbus 5822.

Automobile Storage.

CHARLES C. TOUGH.
Dead storage (fireproof) for automobiles and bodies. 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. 226 W. 57th St. Circle 9. Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1900. Prospers on Merit.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—American, 27, long experience, take entire charge, double entry, controlling accounts, office management, recommended by C. P. A.; executive ability. F 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Five years' practical experience; reference former employer, T 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced, highly recommended, conscientious; salary $20. F 74 Times.

COMPANION.—Wanted, position as companion or attendant to elderly woman or invalid for young woman, age 30; some nursing experience and adaptable. Address The Big Sisters, 200 5th Av.

COMPANION.—Canadian lady, educated, refined, cheerful, and bright, to elderly lady; about Oct. 18; in or near New York; references. O 138 Times.

COMPANION.—A nurse-companion to lady by day; young lady, capable, reliable in all ways; references. O 139 Times.

COMPANION, refined, to lady, young girl; age 20-25; a Protestant. Companion, Times Harlem.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, assistant bookkeeper, 23; thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate operator; good appearance; $18. Miss B., Hanover 5060.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dancing frocks; remodeling; out, home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Circle 1168.

DRESSMAKER.—Serges, silks, leading models; remodeling suits, dresses, velvets, Fall style economically; out. 601 West 180th. Audubon 580.

EXECUTIVE.—Young lady, Christian, who has supervised incoming and outgoing mail, filing, stencils, multigraph, stenographic department, banking experience. O 21 Times.

GIRL, (17,) high school education, wishes position, office. Shrameck, 1476 Lexington.

GOVERNESS.—French lady as governess to one or two American children; Southern home preferred. P 64 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION, HOUSEMOTHER.—A lady of refinement and experience desires position as working housekeeper in home where servants are kept; capable of taking full charge; the duties of companion and house-mother may be added; references exchanged. Address Competent, Y 242 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Canadian lady, refined, educated, experienced housekeeper; three years with physician; in or near New York. O 137 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young woman would like a position as houseworker in a business couple home; no objection to one child. O 126 Times.

HOUSEWORKER. — Young Finnish girl wishes house work in small family; good references. E, T., 621 West 135th, basement.

I KNOW
a very deserving young colored woman that somebody will want to work for them when they know about her. Forced to support herself and child, she is a willing and faithful worker—neat in appearance—honest to the last letter. Out of employment now because last employer left the city. She would take care of two apartments—four hours a day to each. For any one not requiring constant services of maid this is an exceptional opportunity. Address A. J. W., P. O. Box 572, New York City.

MASSEUSE.—Medical expert; $1 hour; physicians' references; ladies' residences. H 435 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, CHRISTIAN; FIRST-CLASS AND RESPONSIBLE EXPERIENCE; HIGHEST REFERENCES; CAPABLE OFFICE MANAGEMENT, CHARGE STENOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT, FILING SYSTEMS, BOOKS, ANSWERING CORRESPONDENCE, WITHOUT DICTATION; NOW IN EXECUTIVE POSITION, WILL CHANGE FOR GOOD AND PERMANENT CONNECTION; $30. E 8 Times.

SECRETARY-OFFICE MANAGER, now employed seeks better opportunity to demonstrate ability seven years' last place; exclusively stenographic work not considered; salary $25. P 99 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced in stenographic and secretarial capacities; salary $23. R 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Competent; general office work; knowledge of bookkeeping; 5½ years' experience; salary $16; excellent reference. R 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, intelligent, capable, dependable, law and commercial experience, desires position with high-class firm; salary $20. T 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accustomed to executive work and important duties; operate Standard and Netaless typewriters; highest references. F 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Long, valuable experience; excellent references, familiar with handling of office details; salary $25. R 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class, with 15 years practical business experience; desires position with secretarial duties; $20-$25. O 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, LONG EXPERIENCE; VALUABLE ASSISTANT; SALARY $30. R 375 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; good education; willing to work hard; $10. Miss W., 220 W. 42d St. Bryant 1518.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, office manager, five years' experience, desires responsible position. R 392 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; high school graduate; American; salary $12. T 298 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Are you heavily interested in mines? If so, you need my assistance; past five years with leading metal mining and exploration company; age 34. R 396 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—29; married; highly trained; twelve years' experience; seven years last position; thorough executive; aggressive, methodical, initiative; cost experiences. R. 384 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems; arrangements firms without bookkeeper, $2.- weekly. 347 5th Av., Room 703. Telephone Vanderbilt 8315.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT.—Office manager, 30, married, auditor, expert bookkeeper, capable manager, possessing executive ability, salary $2,000. R 377 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, (25,) graduate New York University; thorough accountancy training, desires position with C. P. A. T 315 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, cashier, ten years with present employer, desires make change on account of slow advancement. F 61 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and statistician, experienced on audits and costs, open for permanent or temporary engagement. Y 351 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT (junior) desires connection with certified accountants; moderate salary; exempt. R 361 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISING MANAGER. Young man (18) desires above position, offering beginner chance to learn and advance; three years' clerical experience; advertising student; salary desired, $15. F 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 33 years old, seeks position owing to liquidation; good correspondent; reliable; selling experience; can furnish last employer's best of references; salary to start moderate. R 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—(30,) thorough accountant and office manager, capable handling responsible position; have had long experience. H 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or junior accountant, 20, four years' bookkeeping experience, New York University student, seeks permanent connection. T 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 35, fifteen years' experience, seeking permanent connection; complete charge; highest references. P 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 33; best experience in modern methods; able to take full charge; best references; salary $25. P 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced and efficient office man; good accountant; $30. Meyer, 191 Keap St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, financial statements, trial balance; salary $25. P 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, ledger clerk, thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate. F 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27; expert; thoroughly experienced all branches accounting, auditing. F 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—25; competent; five years' experience; exempt from draft; good references. R 359 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER FOREMAN and Building Superintendent, with complete architectural knowledge. F 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with long experience, expert on Peerless, Packard, Renault, Daimler, Fiat, Minerva, and Simplex, any high-grade car. Chauffeur, care Buller, 2,153 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced driver and good mechanic, wishes position in private family; can drive car. Packard preferred; reference. Maki, 2,015 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) married; three years' best position; good mechanic, careful driver; best references. Howe, 438 West 29th.

CHAUFFEUR, with 11 years' experience, wishes position with private family. H. S. Gunther, 363 West 22d St. Tel. 380 Chelsea.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, personal city references, wishes steady position; private. Phone Riverside 8662.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, (27,) wants steady position, city or country. P 94 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; good mechanic; several years' experience; reliable; references. F 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman recommends exceptional chauffeur-mechanic; temperate; 15 years' recommendation. F 90 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 33, wishes position private family; city, country. F 41 Times.

CHIEF CLERK, 28 years of age, married, eight years with present employer, food manufacturer, desires to make change; best references; familiar with bookkeeping, office systems, &c.; salary desired, $25 week. S 378 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 20, 3 years' business experience, 2½ years' training in high school, wishes position as a clerical coworker; knowledge of bookkeeping and good at figures. Phone Fordham 2048 between 9 and 12 A. M. A. Krasnet.

COLLEGE student, bright, efficient, experienced bookkeeper, wants employment for afternoons and all day Saturday. T 297 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE SENIOR desires to tutor and companion boy of refined Manhattan family for room and board. P 80 Times.

COOK-VALET, Japanese, desires position bachelor's apartment; references. Shima, 17 West 63d.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish - Portuguese, wishes position 1 to 5 P. M.; moderate salary. F 65 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Eight years in charge of credit and collection department for large manufacturing concern; familiar with accounting and office management. F 58 Times.

DESIGNER
or
EXECUTIVE

broad experience on ladies' and misses' dresses; if you are looking for a man with excellent ability and big ideas and who can operate your plant efficiently and show results, get in touch with me; salary $3,000; city or out of town. P 99 Times.

ENGINEER.—Junior, on construction; age, 27; American; Christian; $20. T 332 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE desires location; has been especially successful in handling the financial affairs of large company; also in general management. O 70 Times.

EXPERIENCED and successful salesman wishes position of responsibility and trust; age, 46; have represented in Great Britain and Eastern States; highest business and personal references; bond furnished. Y 282 Times Annex.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY to wealthy man or estate; responsible; salary reasonable. O 77 Times.

GARDENER.—Gentleman recommends his gardener for position in inside or outside work; a Dane; married, one child. Write to H. O. Taylor, 155 East 66th St.

MANUFACTURING ACCOUNTING.
SPECIALIST.
Exceptional ability and extensive experience, several years' public accounting, full comprehension cost accounting, varied experience controlling subsidiary branches, organizing and installing accounting and office procedure, thoroughly understands management of office force and produces results in present position six years at salary of $5,500; no office too large to manage, is seeking upon reasonable notice, responsible and permanent position. Address Commuter, P 16 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MANAGER, 35, executive ability, desires position, bookkeeper, cashier, salesman. R 281 Times Downtown.

NORWEGIAN, 23, APPLIES FOR OFFICE POSITION; COLLEGE GRADUATE; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN EXPORT, IMPORT. F 350 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE MAN, thoroughly conversant credits, accounting, and correspondence, desires connection. F 66 Times.

RESIDENT SALESMAN, Canadian, large established trade, wishes connections with wholesalers, manufacturers with following; Dry goods, shoes, rubbers, hardware, caps, notions; best references. P 85 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, with unquestionable record, seeks connection with firm handling staple Grade A line; interview solicited; testimonials. E 142 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, desires position as salesman, preferably automobile or accessories; thorough mechanical knowledge of automobiles. F 71 Times.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive, hustler, 32, city; road experience, wants to conect with established house. Mahrer, 655 W. 177th. St. Nicholas 2886.

SECRETARY.—Age 30, vast experience, efficient stenographer; now employed; Christian; exempt; executive. R 379 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer; perfect knowledge of French; executive ability; highest credentials. P 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT.—Exempt; college training; experienced; reference; $16-$18. Box 268 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience, assisted South American export manager; high school graduate. B 200 Times.

STEWARD or buyer for hotel, apartment hotel, or restaurant; middle-aged man, with years of experience, thorough in every detail; exceptional references; might consider an interest in a first-class proposition, city or country. S. J., 25 Times.

YOUNG FOREIGNER, high education, graduate of university, desires situation as servant in high-class family; do not speak English fluently. F 28 Times.

YOUNG married man, until recently in the garage business, desires position preferably around automobiles, where the work will not be too hard for a time until he has fully regained his health; any references, cash bond if necessary. F 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 31, cultured, refined, former Government Inspector, varied business reference, reliable, energetic, desires opportunity to make good; moderate salary; highest credentials. P 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position with concern where chances of advancement; has assorted knowledge stenography, typewriting; slight knowledge Spanish. R 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, has seven years' experience in cotton yarn and silk business, desires position with future; some selling ability; unquestionable references. P 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, Greek, desires position in export or import business and wishes to become a salesman; no references or experience, but ambitious. F 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office work; understands typewriting and stenography. Address M. B., 47 East 58th St., Plaza 2904.

YOUNG MAN (38) wants position as private secretary with good business man; can speak and write French. F 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; must build up future; will accept position only with genuine opportunity for advancement. F 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires office position, with chance for advancement; educated; references. R 381 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 26, wishes position; neat, reliable; references furnished. R 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, exempt, large experience clerical, stock, sales department. T 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, with clerical experience, wants position with opportunity. P 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) open for employment four hours evenings. F 74 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS; experienced. Review of Reviews Co., 30 Irving Place.

BABY'S NURSE wanted; trained infant's nurse, not over 35 years, for one child; city references and sewing required. Apply Thursday 10 A. M.-1 P. M. Schiff, 166 West 87th St.

BILL CLERK AND TYPIST for large publishing house; must be rapid and accurate; state experience, age, nationality, and salary desired. K 64 Times.

BILLING CLERK—Experienced; must be comptometer operator and typist; wanted, also, experienced filing clerk. Trussed Concrete Steel Co., 2 Rector St.

BILLING CLERK, on Underwood machine; state experience, salary; opportunity for advancement. K 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted, manufacturing exper

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOYS.—Splendid opportunity for advancement in the offices of a large manufacturing corporation; bright, intelligent American boys only need answer; salary to commence, $6; apply in own handwriting. F. O. Box 902, Madison Square, City.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large manufacturing concern needs several high-grade boys, 15 to 21 years; first-class services will earn quick promotion. P 100 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted; bright, honest, reliable, well-mannered office boy, for large shipping concern. Apply Room 808 Bowling Green Building, 11 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, splendid opportunity for bright boy, quick advancement for willing worker. T 224 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for errands. Apply Burke & James, 225 8th Av.

OWING to enlistment and draft we have a few vacancies in and about New York and need those men subject to demonstrate and sell a nationally advertised line of cooking utensils; we offer a guaranteed salary of $15 per week and commission on excess sales in return for conscientious and persistent work; call Wednesday and Thursday mornings, between 9 and 12, 1044 Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, or phone Greeley 8134 for an appointment; applicant must be able to furnish at least three good references and be in a position to furnish a letter of credit for not less than $200.

PACKERS.—Experienced on glass and hardware; steady positions with advancements to capable men; call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

PACKMAN.—Experienced in the druggist sundries and toilet article line; state full particulars, salary, and references in application; good position. Write "S. S. H.," 1,904 Broadway.

PACKER for general merchandise; good salary to experienced man. Apply 328 Hudson St., 4th floor.

PATTERN GRADER, or female experienced on children's dresses. H. Linsk & Co., Metropolitan Bldg., Broad and Wallace Sts., Philadelphia, Penn.

PHOTO ENGRAVING.—Man who thoroughly understands process of making line and half-tone cuts and able to give the engraver intelligent and understandable orders; one who can handle large volume of work with speed and accuracy; salary $20 weekly to start, with advancement as merited. Address, giving age, experience, and telephone number, Y 114 Times Annex.

PORTERS.—For warehouse work; steady positions with advancements to capable men; call 9 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

PORTER wanted; bright, honest, reliable, well-mannered office boy, for large shipping concern. Apply Room 808 Bowling Green Building, 11 Broadway.

PORTER.—Young man, strong, for general porter work. Call William E. Pruden Hardware Co., 864 8th Av.

RECEIVING CLERK.—Young man to act as receiving clerk and make himself generally useful; steady position, with advancement; references required. Apply John David, Broadway and 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, neat appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. Hartman, ninth floor, 120 West 32d St., New York.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We require the services of a few high-grade salesmen; rapid advancement when ability is proved; must meet our requirements; commission with drawing account and transportation for out-of-town salesmen. Britannica Corporation, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Owing to enlistment we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, not less than 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, educational advantages. K 6 Times.

SALESMAN, neat appearance and selling ability; opportunity to make from $3 to $9 a day selling our special $10 accident and sickness and automobile accident policies; big commission; get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, L123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN FOR HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; CITY OR COUNTRY; MAKE BIG MONEY; COMMISSION BASIS. CALL IN PERSON, MORNINGS. AMERICAN SLICING MACHINE CO., 9 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.

SALESMAN, DOLL.
for city and surrounding territory; most excellent opportunity for high-class man with past experience; liberal drawing account to man who can make good; state details. Address, Permanent, 500 Times.

SALESMEN.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several experienced salesmen in their colored and black dress goods department; liberal salary and a permanent position to those who qualify. Apply either in person or by mail to Superintendent.

SALESMAN FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BATHROBES, MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND MIDDLE WESTERN STATES; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. BOX H 483 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN wanted; capable of quick development to sales manager; not over 35 years; good sales record and character absolutely essential; moderate salary until ability proved; give full particulars. K 281 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED; OVER 30; ODD JOB, BUT GOOD MONEY. DON'T REPLY UNLESS YOU WANT A PLUGGER; COMMISSION BASIS; EXPENSES ADVANCED. HUSTLER, K 282 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted; several high-grade producers, to sell Graham Brothers' 4-ton Motor Truck Attachments; a money-making proposition for hustlers; liberal commission. Graham Brothers Sales Co., 1,895 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We require the services of several bright, ambitious salesmen of pleasing personality, neat appearance; liberal commission; contract to hustler. International Service Co., 37 West 39th St.

SALESMAN, for retail department, by manufacturer of automobile apparel, &c.; must have experience; high-class man; exceptional opportunity, favorable salary; give full particulars. F 87 Times.

SALESMAN.—City and traveling salesman to sell oils, dryers, and varnishes on commission basis; state experience, age, references, section traveled and commission expected. W 341 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, several, to sell building lots in fastest growing city in U. S.; big commission. Parkside Real Estate Imp. Co., 137 Welsh St., Chester, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in stationery line, neat in appearance, for inside work. Apply room 70 A. M. Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Co., 18 East 23d St.

SALESMAN, Chevrolet cars, automobile experience; commission only. Apply Wednesday 7 P. M. Ciarendon Auto Sales Co., 1,111 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opportunity for men with large acquaintance to sell paper and twine; salary and commission. K 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with thorough knowledge of pictures and frames, in exclusive retail art store; no others need apply. Braus, Inc., 558 4th Av.

SALESMAN, with some experience in the book business, steady position and good salary. T 340 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Forceful, clean cut, by large corporation; liberal commissions. P 76 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two live wire, reliable stock salesmen; commission basis. Suite 1888, 49 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Electric signs; salary and commission. Pahl, 494 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—To sell spring water; salary. Apply 554 West 26th St., between 10 and 12.

SALES ENGINEER.—Able to design structural steel and reinforced concrete; excellent opportunity in growing company for young man who likes outside work and has ability to make new friends; give full particulars, previous experience, training, and whether exempt from draft. K 66 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 16 or 17, strong, active, good references, wanted as assistant in shipping department. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. Box 23, 163 East 125th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—To supervise shipping department; drug or notion experience preferred; references. K 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, who is familiar with automobiles; must be able to handle dealers' daily office work. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Room 807, 1,787 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; able take testimony; permanent; state experience; salary. W 346 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experience unnecessary; very liberal terms; commission. John H. Gregory & Co., 10 Wall St., Suite 514.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION; reinforced concrete work; must be practical and have executive abilities. salary expected. R. H. Arnold Co., 629 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punch and dies, jigs, fixtures, etc., in our designing office, at 205 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Company, Inc.

TYPEWRITER, &c.—Young man, knowledge of typewriting, general office work; $10. Apply Room 1,011 State St. Building.

VOCAL DEMONSTRATOR.—Young man, neat appearance, by large music publishing house; state full particulars. K 58 Times.

WHITE MAN to assist janitor in private school; must have good city references. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., at the Froebel League, 112 East 71st St.

YOUNG MAN.—Advertising agency wants young man as assistant in printing department; must be thorough, systematic in handling details, and possess initiative; high school or college graduate, with several years' business experience preferred; splendid opportunity for right man; state qualifications fully and salary wanted. K 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 18 or over, as file and mail clerk in office of plaster manufacturing corporation, preferably one with previous business or high school training; excellent chance for advancement if not afraid of work. Apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars and salary desired. K 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN about 18 or 19 years of age wanted to assist in the stock room of a manufacturing concern; must be strong and a willing worker; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 880 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knows typewriting and stenography; also bookkeeping preferred; must be of good appearance and have best references. Call between 11 and 12. Frank M. Whitney & Co., 15 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, wanted, about 17 or 18 years of age, as a beginner in fire insurance office; salary, $5 per week; in reply state age, religion, and education. T 313 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN TAKING CARE OF STOCK OF PERFUMERY. WRITE, GIVING REFERENCES AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, H. J. E., 621 MADISON.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of iron, in addition to own handwriting, giving age, education, and experience; $18 to start. K 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18, with some high school education, to start as runner in bank. 20 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in automobile accessories. Call William E. Pruden Hardware Co., 864 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, general office work, also knowledge of stenography, typewriting. T 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some experience in hardware; salary $10. K 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, OVER 18 YEARS, WITH OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE FOR STOCK-ROOM. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC., 9TH AV. AND 30TH ST.

YOUNG MEN, two, just under or over draft age or disbarred from service for some good reason, to learn knit underwear business in Connecticut; must come from good families and be willing and anxious to work, and have the stamina to advance themselves rapidly; state salary expected. G. F. Dadd, Berlin, Conn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in factory as checker, timekeeper, &c. T 327 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
COST CLERK, MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, N. J. LOCATION; EXCELLENT FUTURE; PERMANENT; $1,200 TO $1,800 PER ANNUM.
STATISTICIAN, EXPERIENCED IN MAKING COMPARATIVE CHARTS, JERSEY LOCATION, $1,200 PER ANNUM.
CLAIM DEPARTMENT, MGR. MANAGER, GOOD CORRESPONDENT, SOME LEGAL KNOWLEDGE NECESSARY; $1,300 PER ANNUM.
LEDGER CLERK, PURCHASE LEDGER EXPERIENCE, N. J. LOCATION, $20 PER WEEK.
OTHER BOOKKEEPING POSITIONS IN ALL LINES OF BUSINESS, $15 TO $25 WEEKLY.
CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
113 BROADWAY.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN. C. P. HASSON.
Accountant, public utility, experienced, $2,400.
Traveling auditor, $1,800 and expenses.
Factory cost accountant, $2,000.
Export accountant, $2,000.
Accountants, (ten,) banking and mercantile experience, $1,800.
Junior accountants, $1,500.
OTHER positions for bookkeepers, stenographers, and clerks; salaries $10 to $30 per week.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Registered free, office and technical positions.

EXPORT Shipping Clerks (4,) $25-$30; Ledger Clerk, Passaic, $22; Clerks, $15. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

Instruction.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 90 Church St. N. Y.

EARN $25 to $100 a week as motion picture, studio, commercial photographer; 3 months' course covers all branches; day or evening classes; easy terms. Call or write for free booklet. New York Institute of Photography, 27, 141 W. 36th St., New York.

SPANISH and FRENCH for men and women in business. Classes at close of business hours. Groups now forming. Send for booklet 31. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

MEN.—Unparalleled demand for men of ability; advertising men are scarce; take up this desirable profession at once. 23d St. Y. M. C. A. course gives you the fundamental principles. Send for booklet.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 305 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENCIES wanted; staple articles; good sellers; write particulars. Broom Co., 91 Christopher St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.—We have been appointed fiscal and purchasing agents by a reliable Mexican oil company; we desire an energetic man with wide banking and brokerage experience, willing to invest $5,000 and take an active interest in the business. Apply Room 1,607 Cunard Building, 25 Broadway, City.

Gentleman with $15,000 for half interest in centrally located New York City hotel, showing annual profit of $15,000; past hotel experience not essential but preferred; principals only. H 427 Times Annex.

COMMISSION merchants or exporting house requiring services of prominent fire and marine insurance brokers to improve their insurance expenditure should apply to J 390 Times Downtown.

Seventy-room apartment house in one of camp towns, Piedmont section of South, for sale, account present owner's health. Y 320 Times Annex.

Corporation desires a man with sales ability in a position to invest $1,000 and take active part in organization. F 37 Times.

Progressive established business requires gentleman to fill permanent lucrative official position; reasonable amount capital required. Box 278 Times, 2 Rector St.

Man, middle aged, possessing business ability, desires connection with reputable business; principals only answer; confidential, responsible. R 899 Times Downtown.

Promoter and organizer with best credentials is open for legitimate proposition that is financially able to launch with dignity a selling campaign. P 92 Times.

Printer wishes to join up-to-date press to take care of his existing high-class business and give him freedom to increase. P 87 Times.

$2,000 to $5,000 needed for expansion of business; opportunity to invest your idle money; active interest not essential. T 317 Times Downtown.

Will sell my interest and position big corporation for $10,000; salary $50 a week; big thing. P 76 Times.

$5,200 required monthly financing shipments, paying freight, duty, insurance; also $1,800 investment required. P 67 Times.

Wanted, party to invest $4,000 in established business; have patent for steam boiler rooms. T 238 Times Downtown.

College graduate, literary tastes; secretary high-class trade publication; investment $4,000 to $5,000. Box 274 Times, 2 Rector St.

$1,000 and service to invest in legitimate business; particulars in answering. R 397 Times Downtown.

Will invest three thousand dollars, with services, in established concern. R 388 Times Downtown.

An expert procurer of capital seeks dependable connections. R 276 Times Downtown.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Eligibles for High, Elementary, and Vocational School Positions.

There have been placed, as of June 29, 1917, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as assistant teacher of physical training in high schools the names of the following:

MEN.—Saul Friedman, 75.25; Albert Klavy, 75.35; Carle C. Harmansen, 75; Abraham Jacobson, 74.25.

WOMEN.—Margaret L. Bavier, 79; Genevieve A. O'Connell, 76.75; Bertha B. Barry, 75.35; Edith Walters, 74.25; Bertha L. Ker, 71.25.

Licenses as substitute vocational helper in a vocational school have been granted to the following: Sophia Brenia, Anita L. P. Breunich, Mary Drahousal, Lucila McLaughlin, Pauline E. Simon, Anna Sprung.

A temporary license as assistant director in vacation schools, playground and recreation centres has been granted to Eugene C. Gibney.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of teachers of vocational subjects in elementary schools the names of the following:

DRESSMAKING.—Jan. 10, Mary A. Cuff, 75.5.

Quentin, 80.4; Sept. 17, Mary A. Cuff, 75.5.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION AND PRACTICE.—Sept. 17, John C. Stoler, 80.7; Bernard G. Farley, 74.7; Walter B. McKenna, 78.65; John F. Bergen, 73.5.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE.—Sept. 17, Simpson McPhail, 81.1; Herbert D. Harper, 79.2; Samuel Gahan, 77.6; Frederic H. Grimmet, 72.9.

MILLINERY.—Jan. 10, Susan C. Harris, 70.5; Sept. 17, Katherine E. Gaven, 70.75.

NOVELTY WORK.—Sept. 17, Emily M. Fetzer, 82.8; Anna K. Orth, 81.5.

PLUMBING.—Sept. 17, Edward J. Killian, 84.65; Edward J. Ledogar, 79.8; John F. Murtha, 78.7; Thomas Wall, 75.9.

PRINTING.—Sept. 17, David F. Mead, 84.2; John A. Daly, 81.65; Michael H. Salmore, 81.1; Joseph A. Donnelly 78.8.

SHEET METAL WORK.—Jan. 10, Remsen D. Gravatt, 91.

SIGN PAINTING.—Sept. 17, Albert C. Gunter, 75; Lionel J. Weitner, 73.5; Louis Bordner, 73.872; William G. Quigg, 71.867.

WOODWORKING.—Jan. 10, Douglas Brown, 78.8; Sept. 17, Bertrand O'Connell, 83.7; Alexander Kirkwood, 78.4.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of teachers in vocational schools the names of the following:

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.—Sept. 17, Abraham Markwitz, 80.5.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION AND PRACTICE.—Sept. 17, John C. Stoler, 80.7; Bernard G. Farley, 74.7; Walter B. MacKenna, 73.65; John F. Bergen, 73.5.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE.—Sept. 17, Simpson McPhail, 81.1; Herbert D. Harper, 79.2; Samuel Gahan, 77.6; Frederic H. Grimmet, 72.9.

PLUMBING.—Sept. 17, Edward J. Killian, 84.65; Edward J. Ledogar, 79.8; John P. Murtha, 78.7; Thomas Wall, 75.9.

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TILE SETTING.—Jeremiah Keleher, 80.6.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TO PRINTERS.
For sale, rotary presses and folding machines with complete equipment, formerly used in printing Magazine and Picture Sections of Sunday's New York Times and now displaced by Rotogravure process.
ONE COTTRELL-C. ROTARY MAGAZINE PRESS, WITH DOUBLE FLAT DELIVERY.
Size 46x66 inches, 16 7-column newspaper pages delivered in two 8-page sheets, 33x46 inches; size of paper roll, 46 inches.
Speed—5,000 8-page papers per hour.
Equipped with 15-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor and Kohler push button control, shifting and traveling tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.
ONE COTTRELL ROTARY MAGAZINE PRESS WITH FLAT DELIVERY.
Size 33x46 inches, eight 7-column newspaper pages; speed 3,000 8-page papers delivered in sheets 33x46 inches.
Size of paper roll, 33 inches.
Equipped with 10-horsepower Sprague motor and Kohler push button control, shifting tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.
FIVE DEXTER FOLDING MACHINES.
Size 22x32—36x49.
Equipped with five Dexter automatic pile feeders, also five Dexter automatic pile feeders for side, for folding half sheet in addition to full size sheet.
Capacity 4, 8, and 12-page newspaper sections, 24,000 per hour.
Each machine completely equipped with motors and starting boxes.
For further particulars address The New York Times.

Business Notices.

ACCOUNTANT; $5 monthly, upward; trial balances, auditing; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5656.

FOR SALE.

LARGE DROP FORGING AND MACHINE SHOP TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT.

Chambersburgh steam hammers; 50 Toledo Bliss, &c.; trimming presses; 35 board drop hammers, 600 to 2,000 pounds; 15 vertical and horizontal milling machines, Brown & Sharpe, Becker-Brainard; Cincinnati and Powell planers, radical drills, furnaces; 1,000-ton steel die blocks, and a large and complete equipment of other machinery, tools, &c. Representative on premises ready to sell at once any or all.

CHICAGO DROP FORGE & FOUNDRY CO.
447 to 517 Kensington Av.
Kensington Station, Chicago, Ill.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6410.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Sturdy used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

Desks, partitions, railings; new, slightly used business furniture. Finn Brothers, 250 Broadway.

Complete office furniture and equipment in first-class condition. Apply Room 507, 20 Vesey St.

For Sale.—Tug Solicitor; can be seen at J. K. Sullivan's wharf, Newport, R. I.

For Sale—Complete office equipment, reasonable. Room 407, 59 Pearl St.

Cord wood for sale by carload lots, sawed any size. Y 350 Times Annex.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS TO RENT.
GRAND AND UPRIGHTS.
At reasonable terms; studios to rent also, by hour, day, or week.
J. WISSMER, 83 EAST 34TH ST.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visibles, 4 months for $5.
Visibles, 3 months for $7.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
SPECIAL—SPECIAL.
No. 10 Remington, $34.50.
Other makes, $25 to $40.
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year.
Call, telephone or write.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
320 Broadway, at Worth St. Tel. 5408
50 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. Franklin.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4723.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Wanted—Metal planer, 7 ft wide, 6½ ft high or larger; modern lathe, 50"x18 ft between centres. Send full description, location, and price. Henry H. Wiegand, Machine Works, 709 S. Caroline St., Baltimore, Md.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by my wife, Helen H. Roeder, or any other person than myself. HARRY R. ROEDER.
Dated New York, Sept. 24, 1917.

W. R.—DON'T WORRY; SETTLE AND write; explain in letter. Augusta B.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Valensi, 1st Lt. A., to Cornell Med. College for inst.

Napheys, Jr., Capt. W. D., to Camp Funston to make examinations in his specialty, and for duty in the psychiatric department of Base Hosp.

Main, 1st Lt. R. C., to Camp Custer.

Webster, Capt. G. V., hon. discharged.

Miller, 1st Lt. W. M., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst. in laboratory work.

Stoepler, 1st Lt. C., previous orders revoked.

Following to Ft. Snelling:
Hielscher, Capt. J. A. | Rodwell, 1st Lt. T. F.

Herbert, 1st Lt. J. F., to Camp Upton, 77th Div., in Div. of Ophthalmology.

Cantrell, 1st Lt. T. D., to Chicago, county hosp., for inst.

Clarke, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Douglas.

Following to Army Med. School for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Garrett, D. L. | Hollis, J. R.

Following to Chicago, (Cook County,) Hosp. for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bell, E. H. | Tracy, J. B.
Given, M. A. | Wahl, E. W.

Following to Ft. Des Moines for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Brown, H. L. | Martin, U. G. B.
Stokes, H. B.

Bowman, 1st Lt. G. W., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Beard, 1st Lt. A. H., to Cornell Med. College for inst.

Wales, 1st Lt. E. D., previous orders amended to read Wales, Capt. E. D.

Young, 1st Lt. J. L., previous orders revoked.

Larrabee, 1st Lt. S. G., to Camp Hancock, in Div. of Ophthalmology.

Barndollar, 1st Lt. W. P., previous orders revoked.

Barndollar, 1st Lt. W. P., previous orders amended; to Camp Wadsworth, in Div. of Oto-laryngology.

Webb, 1st Lt. J. A. H., to Kansas City for inst.

Following to Ft. Logan with 1st Colo. Inf.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Black, B. W. | Brown, E. G.

Blackburn, 1st Lt. M. A., to Ft. Des Moines for inst.

Box, 1st Lt. T. T., to Richmond Med. College for inst.

Clarke, 1st Lt. J. F., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Parsons, Maj. W. R., to report to Surg.Gen. for duty with Div. of Ophthalmology.

Following to Army Med. School for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Jones, H. V. | May, E. R.
Schall, Le R. A.

MacDonald, Capt. J., Jr., to Newark, N. J., re M.R.C

Williams, 1st Lt. G., to Newark, N. J., re M.R.C.

Kraker, Maj. D. A. accompanied by MacDonald, Capt. J., Jr., and Williams, 1st Lt. G., to following places in New Jersey, to examine applicants for appointment in M.R.C., then to their stations: Atlantic City, Trenton, Camden, Burlington, Vineland, Phillipsburg, Jersey City, Dover, Asbury Park, Paterson, Hackensack, Perth Amboy, and Bayonne.

Annis, 1st Lt. E. E., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst. in laboratory work.

MacDonald, Capt. C. E., to Camp Grant.

Dix, 1st Lt. J. M., to Ft. Mott.

Franklin, Maj. C. P., previous orders revoked.

Carl, 1st Lt. A. V., hon. discharged.

Lewis, 1st Lt. W. H., previous orders revoked.

Smith, Maj. S. MacC., previous orders revoked; hon. discharged.

Lockwood, 1st Lt. F. W., previous orders revoked.

Bayless, 1st Lt. C. O., to Belleville, (Ill.,) Sig. Corps Aviation School for duty.

Fitzpatrick, 1st Lt. F. P., previous orders amended; to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Brennan, 1st Lt. L., previous orders amended to direct him to report at once to Maj. G. C. Johnston at Pittsburgh for inst.

Fly, 1st Lt. T. M., to his home.

Corrigan, Capt. H. C. de V., to Camp Meade.

Painter, Capt. A. M., to Camp Wheeler with Div. of Oto-laryngology.

Carter, Capt. H. K., to Camp Cody as assist. in care of cardio-vascular cases.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Easton, E. B. | Thomas, A. R., Jr.
Murray, C. R.

Scarboro, 1st Lt. E. R., to Camp Sherman.

Following to camps specified as Chief of Med. Ser.:
MAJORS.
Guthrie, J. B., Camp Beauregard; Miller, J. L., Camp Dodge, and Barrett, P. J., Camp Hancock.

Rinehart, Capt. S. M., to Camp Sherman as tuberculosis specialist and asst. to Army Med. Staff.

Mateer, 1st Lt. H. O., to Camp McClellan as member of board for special examination of troops for tuberculosis.

Reed, 1st Lt. C. B., to Army Med. School as asst. instructor in roentgenology.

Duckwall, Maj. F. F., previous orders amended to read Duckwall, Capt. B. F.

Bitting, 1st Lt. B. T., to Camp Doniphan.

Beckwith, 1st Lt. R. P., to his home.

Clowe, 1st Lt. G. H., and Jewett, 1st Lt. E. D., to Fairfield, Ohio, Sig.C. Av. School.

Following to Walter Reed Hosp. for instruction in tuberculosis examinations:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bew, R. | Anderson, W. N.
Morgan, A. C.

Gregory, 1st Lt. F. L., to Boston, 26th Div.
Barton, 1st Lt. S. T., to Camp Upton.
Parmenter, 1st Lt. G. H., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Butt, 1st Lt. G. K., to Camp Sherman.
Lewis, 1st Lt. P. J., and Williams, S. W., to Ft. Worth, Sig.C. Av. School.
Ault, 1st Lt. P., to Kansas City for inst.
Flynn, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Devens.
Codman, Maj. C. A. E., to report to Surg. Gen.
Bleler, 1st Lt. E., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1, Williamsbridge, N. Y., with Base Hosp. No. 3.
Moon, 1st Lt. A. C., to Philadelphia, Jefferson Hosp. for inst.
Moore, 1st Lt. J. M., to Kansas City for inst.
Burns, Capt. R., Jr., to Ft. Snelling.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for instructions:
Clark, Major F. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Adkin, G. B. | McGowan, R. P.
Buford, R. K. | Moore, E. A.
Cloud, C. H. | Moyer, T. C.
Comerford, J. F. | O'Brien, T. W.
Cowan, A. | Palmer, N. McC.
Davis, C. W. | Quinn, R. J.
Dorsett, E. M. | Redwood, J. H.
Druce, T. W. | Rife, W. B.
Engel, W. | Salmons, LaR.
Frost, L. H. | Simmons, J. F.
Fuerth, A. L. | Straus, V. V.
Green, J. H. | Talcott, W. V.
Harrison, F. H. | Watts, R. B.
Harrison, G. S. | Weakley, A. G.
Jones, J. S. | Williamson, M. R.
Mccnaughey, J. C. | Zook, J. A.
McFadden, A. D.

Signal Corps.

Clark, Maj. H. M., to Ft. Kamehameha and assume command of 6th Aero Squadron, relieving Maj. J. B. Brooks, who will proceed to San Francisco and report by telegraph to the Adjt.Gen. for inst.

Ordnance Department.

Crimm, 1st Lt. L. F., to Camp Gordon.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Adams, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Gordon.

Cavalry Officers' Reserve Corps.

Following Captains have accepted commissions as 1st Lts. and vacated other commissions in O.R.C.:
Whaley, R. M., Cav. | Barker, J. B., Cav.
Shea, G. H., Cav.

Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps.

Childs, 2d Lt. J. R., to report to the Chief, War College Div., Gen. Staff, for inst.
Graham, 2d Lt. J. A., to War College Div., Gen. Staff, for inst.
Banta, 2d Lt. G. L., previous orders amended to read Banta, 2d Lt. G. L.
Hinman, Capt. W. C., His commission in Inft., O.R.C. operates automatically to vacate his commission as Maj. in the Inft. O.R.C.

Acceptance of commissions as 1st Lts. in Inft. O.R.C. of following operates automatically to vacate their other commissions in the O.R.C.:
CAPTAINS.
Blythe, W. J., Inft. | Bonney, H. S., Inft.
Curtis, J. W., Inft. | Martin, A. K., Inft.
Solomon, L., Inft. | McGann, H. K., Inft.

Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps.

Bilfer, Maj. H. J., to Cmdg. Off. Rlst., for duty.

Previous orders relating to following amended as indicated:
Bowles, H., to read Bowls, H.
Hendire, J. G., to read Hendrie, J. G.
House, J. H., Jr., to read House, J. H.
Hartwell, H. T., previous orders revoked.
Previous orders relating to following amended as indicated:
Ethell, 1st Lt. M. R., to read Ethell, 1st Lt. Mark R.

Following 1st Lts. in Eng. Off. R. C. vacate their commissions in Off. R. C. from Aug. 13:
CAPTAINS.
Beam, W. H. | Bemis, H. S.
Hunt, C. R.

Previous orders relating to following are amended as indicated:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Wendel, E., to read Wendel, 1st Lt. E.
Hathaway, N. F., to read Hathaway, 1st Lt. N. F.
Zass, Capt. W. W., Jr., to read Zass, 1st Lt. W. W., Jr.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Tolman, E. B., to read Tolman, E. B., Jr.
Lawrence, A. N., to read Lawrence, A. M.
Timmerman, F. H., to read Timmerman, 2d Lt. F. H.
Clarke, C. F., to read Clarke, 2d Lt. C. F.
Kernan, T. H., to read Kernan, 2d Lt. T. H.
Romine, W. M., to read Romine, W. H.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Madden, L. J., to read Madden, L. H.
Weichen, D. B., to read Weichen, D. P.
Hamaker, M. M., to read Hamaker, M. L.
Burke, M. G., to read Burke, M. C.
Sacra, 2d Lt. C., receiving commission as 2d Lt. in Eng. O.R.C., automatically vacates commission as 1st Lt. in Eng. O.R.C.
Mall, 2d Lt. T. J., is honorably discharged.
Previous orders relating to following are revoked:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Howell, B. L.; Vandervoort, J.
SECOND LIEUTENANT.
Gadney, R. | Newson, N.
Previous orders relating to following are amended as indicated:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Rosser, L. E., to read Rosser, 2d Lt. L. E.
Stelle, E. H., to read Stelle, E. H.
McKee, 1st Lt. G., previous orders amended to read McKee, 1st Lt. G. S.
Moon, 1st Lt. D. G., previous orders revoked.

Judge Advocate General Officers' Reserve Corps.

Dorsey, Maj. R., to Camp Sevier for duty as Judge Advocate.
Wallace, Maj. G. S., will report for duty in Judge Advocate General's office.
Patch, Maj. W. P., to Atlantic City for duty in Judge Advocate General's office.
Dean, Maj. J. S., will report for duty in Judge Advocate General's office.
Clark, Maj. A. E., to Washington for duty in Judge Advocate General's office.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following to Boston for duty as Quartermaster of transport as indicated:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Hall, C. A., Covington. | Castricum, J. J., Amerika.
Segrave, J. K., Cecile.

Following will report for duty with machine shop unit:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Golding, F. M. | Bassett, E. W.
Smith, J. T. | Dobyne, J. C.
Barton, W. E. | Silk, A. J.
Bauer, E. F. | Kenyon, A. G.
Webber, R. | Nelson, R.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Goldberger, M. | Mackie, N. S.
Emme, C.
Goodman, Col. T. C., previous orders revoked.

Following will report to Qm.Gen. for duty with machine shop unit:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bryan, M. A. | Chentnef, J. R.
Cervenka, J. A. | Parker, M.
McBride, 1st Lt. C. R., will report to cmdg. Gen. for duty with bakery company.
Chamlee, 2d Lt. R. H., to San Francisco for duty as asst. to Depot. Qm.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Hamilton, Capt. W. A., receiving commission as Capt. of C.A.C., automatically vacates commission as Maj. in C.A., O.R.C.

Infantry.

SAYS WAR'S SUCCESS DEPENDS ON SCIENCE

Prof. Bogert Asserts Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen Saved Germany from Early Defeat.

OUR SCIENTISTS ON TRIAL

Talk Chemical Society 150 Chemists Are Working on Gas Problem for Our Government.

Professor Marston T. Bogert, Chairman of the Chemistry Committee of the National Research Council, speaking last night at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries, held at the Grand Central Palace, pointed out that war, as it is now conducted, is no longer a matter of the individual and physical prowess, but involves rather, intense application of science, as illustrated by the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen without which process Germany would have been defeated in less than a year after the outbreak of the war.

Professor Bogert said American science was now on trial and must show its ability to cope in the science of chemistry with other countries. He pointed out further that the mobilization of chemists in this country had progressed through the Naval Consulting Board, the Committee on Chemicals of the National Defense Council, and the Chemistry Committee of the National Research Council.

"This latter committee," he said, "was organized before the outbreak of the war by the National Research Council at the request of President Wilson through the agency of the National Academy of Science with the co-operation of the American Chemical Society. Its business consisted of: The co-ordination of scientific activities under various sub-committees; a census of research chemists. Returns from this census have been classified and indexed, and all sub-committees have been furnished with lists of chemists experienced in particular lines of work; detail of drafted chemists to positions of value. Already more than 300 individual problems of widest range have been given careful consideration, and reports made to various departments concerning these problems. In fact the function has been to serve as a central clearing house and co-ordinating agency for the chemical research work throughout the country. It serves also as a bureau of information by which unclassified information is given wide usefulness. It is estimated by the British authorities from their longer experience in such matters that only one suggestion in 300,000 proved to be of usefulness. The committee has raised funds to meet the expenses of its own activities."

Many Chemists Needed.

As a result of the committee's experience to date, Professor Bogert indicated that chemists were needed in the following lines: For teaching, the recruiting stations of the chemical laboratories being the educational institutions; for the control and direction of industrial operations of all kinds; munitions, gas, metals, leather, rubber, oils, paints, &c.; for the inspection and analysis of Government supplies; to identify poisonous gases, to detect poisons in water supply; for the development of new plants and processes throughout the country, these being called for by increased demand and cutting off of former sources of supply; for small scale manufacturing operations in educational and research institutions. Many research and synthetic drugs needed only in small quantities and therefore not of any particular interest to the commercial manufacturer are now being prepared in universities and research institutions just as is being done in England, and thereby are furnished materials of utmost importance for the prosecution of the war and safety of the country; for the security and defense of the country by protection against the enemies' contrivances; as advisers to the Government as to the best existing knowledge on various subjects and as to the best qualified men to initiate whatever research may be needed; in the Government laboratories to supplement the present forces.

Professor Bogert urged that adequate appropriations should be made to continue the work in a more effective manner, and that Government recognition should be given to the work of the committee. He urged that drafted chemists should be exempted on account of industrial needs, because, he said, they were rendering just as valuable and important service as those in the trenches, and should be given instants to indicate such exemption, as is done in France.

At present, he said, there were more volunteers for research than problems to be solved. The committee is trying simply to supplement the work of the existing Government laboratories, but the number of problems is daily increasing. The military obstacles of many of these problems make it impossible for the speaker to discuss many of them. He pointed out, however, the important problem of hydrogen generation in connection with air service, both as to an adequate supply of pure hydrogen and as to the development of a mobile outfit capable of use on shipboard. He said the detection of hydrogen was likewise of gravest importance for submarines. The Bureau of Standards, in co-operation with the department of chemistry of the University of California, especially through the work of Professors Bray and Lewis, have devised satisfactory automatic hydrogen-detectors. The detection of hydrogen leaks in balloons has been studied at the University of Nebraska in conjunction with the Army Balloon School, at Fort Omaha. Other problems which will be studied are suitable non-corrosive metals and alloys for submarine use, for guns and torpedoes; fabric used for balloons; coatings on wings of aeroplanes; glue for propeller blades; the best types of motor fuel, and paints for war vessels.

Problems of Gas Warfare.

After warning this country not to handicap itself, as England and France had done in the early stages of the war, by sending skilled artisans into the ranks, some 128,000 of whom had since been returned to laboratories and other industries, Professor Bogert said:

"Military power is dependent upon scientific efficiency. This was no more strikingly illustrated than by the Germans, who replaced their exhausted supply of Chilean nitrate by atmospheric nitrate. It is difficult to talk on this subject with its many ramifications at a meeting like this, so I will talk on only one or two of its phases.

"One of these is hydrogen. It may not be believed, but it is true that the balloon and the submarine are problems in common. There is the necessity of analyzing the hydrogen used in inflating balloons for the discovery of foreign matter likely to be detrimental to the balloon's fabric. Then there is the development or creation of static electricity in the fabric of the balloon. That is another thing the chemist has to look out for.

"American chemists have devised two automatic hydrogen detectors and placed them over to the Government. The purpose of these detectors is to warn the submarine crew of the escape of chlorine gas from the storage batteries."

The speaker gave some interesting figures dealing with the development of the gas-mask industry under the stress of war necessity. He said the first gas attack was made by the Germans on April 15, 1915. Within four days after this first attack the Allies had equipped 3,000,000 men with temporary gas masks.

He said at the present time there were 15,000 workers in England alone engaged in making masks for the military forces. They were turning out 20,000 masks a day, while contracts had been made for 25,000,000. Professor Bogert said 150 chemists in this country were working on the gas-mask problem for the American soldiers. He thought Congress had rather overlooked the importance of chemistry as an aid in winning the war. The speaker expressed the opinion that an appropriation by Congress to the National Academy of Science would prove of benefit in furthering scientific investigation.

Grateful to Scientists.

Professor Bogert expressed gratitude for the valuable work of Dr. Day, Chairman of the Committee on Optical Glass; Dr. Wheeler, Chairman of the Committee on Fertilizers. His results indicate that a top dressing for Winter wheat may make a difference of 200,000,000 bushels in the country's yield. Expressions of gratitude were expressed also to Dr. Matthews of the Committee on Textiles and Dyestuffs, which committee is studying the question of waterproofing clothing and tents of our armed forces, and is also seeking to overcome the tendency of army slickers to undergo spontaneous combustion when compressed; to Dr. Stieglitz, Chairman of the Committee on Synthetic Drugs, the details of the manufacture of many of these having been already worked out in the laboratories, and that prompt commercial manufacture awaits only the action of Congress on the patent question as embodied in the Trading with the Enemy bill, and the Dr. Comey, Chairman of the Committee on Explosives, whose work concerned the adequacy of supply of explosives and the use of new ones has proved so valuable.

The other speakers were B. C. Hesse, who acted as Chairman; W. S. Culbertson, a member of the United States Tariff Commission, and Grinnell Jones, scientific expert Tariff Commission, were the other speakers.

EXHIBIT OF EXPLOSIVES.

Chemists Describe Effectiveness of Trinitrotoluol in Warfare.

With a big attendance, exhibits in place, and machinery humming, the National Exposition of Chemical Industries, being held at the Grand Central Palace, yesterday reached the stage where both the layman and the expert were given an impressive demonstration in the concrete of the wonderful progress made by the chemical and allied industries of the United States since the start of the European war in 1914 to make this country wholly independent in the future of foreign sources of supply, whether of raw material or finished products.

Among the railroads having comprehensive exhibits of the natural resources along their lines are the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway, Southern Railway system, Central of Georgia Railway, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and others. All of the exhibits of natural products shown by these lines have been analyzed and properly labeled, so that their exact qualities are revealed at a glance.

Chief interest appeared to be centred in those chemical products used in modern warfare. High explosives and dyestuffs were the two articles receiving the greatest attention, spaces displaying them being constantly surrounded by interested crowds. In discussing explosives during one of the booth lectures during the afternoon one of the visiting chemists described the properties and effectiveness of T. N. T., a powerful military explosive which was generally introduced to the world with horrifying significance with the fall of Liege in 1914. T. N. T. is an abbreviation for trinitrotoluol. Powerful as is this explosive, it is neither difficult nor dangerous to make, and can be transported with greater safety than almost any other explosive. When in loose form it is a white solid, half again as heavy as water, and melts well below the boiling point of water. It can then be filled into shells without danger from fumes or corrosion of the metal.

Professor Alexander Silverman of the University of Pittsburgh entertained many of the visitors by giving an illustrated lecture on glass manufacture. He called attention to the fact that through recent tests made in the Government laboratories it was shown that five brands of glassware made here since the outbreak of the European war were not only equal to the famous product of the Jena plant in Germany, but in some respects even superior. Mention was also made of success achieved in the manufacture of optical glass.

Features at the exposition today include a meeting of the Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry, together with lectures of a technical character. In the evening there will be a meeting at which addresses will be made by W. S. Kies, Vice President National City Bank; C. H. Boynton, President American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, and L. H. Backeland, member of the Naval Consulting Board.

STEADY SPURT SHOWN IN ARMY RECRUITING

Monday's Total of 991 Men Accepted Is the Largest Daily Figure in Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Regular army recruiting continues to show a steady spurt. Yesterday the total number of acceptances was 991, the largest in several weeks, and both New York and Pennsylvania showed up strongly, with Pennsylvania leading all the States. The daily statement follows:

	Obtained Since Sept. 24.	April 1.		Obtained Since Sept. 24.	April 1.
Alabama	2	2,140	Nebraska	24	3,008
Arizona	2	344	Nevada	1	1,017
Arkansas	3	1,376	N. Hamp.		676
California	28	8,109	N. Jersey	17	8,081
Colorado	7	1,929	Mexico	2	1,261
Conn.	12	2,200	New York	100	21,762
Delaware	1	516	N. Carolina	1	1,029
Dist. of Col.	7	1,578	N. Dakota		1,020
Florida	5	1,397	Ohio	67	19,478
Georgia	0	3,22	Oklahoma	8	3,207
Idaho	11	1,120	Oregon	12	3,160
Illinois	84	18,141	Penn.	156	34,947
Indiana	45	10,124	Rhode Isl.	6	1,140
Iowa	26	5,0	S. Carolina		1,145
Kansas	13	4,023	S. Dakota	1	1,942
Kentucky	18	4,606	Tennessee	1	2,592
Louisiana	8	2,218	Texas	16	7,462
Maine	2	1,042	Utah	20	1,879
Maryland	13	2,190	Vermont	1	1,14
Mass.	34	10,670	Virginia	4	1,978
Michigan	24	6,431	Wash'gton	20	3,172
Minnesota	31	4,202	West Va.	7	2,201
Miss.	1	1,187	Wisconsin	12	2,196
Missouri	40	8,464	Wyoming	4	718
Montana	3	2,237			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,986.
Total obtained since Sept. 24, 991.
Total obtained since April 1, 218,768.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Certificates of stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, upon which transfer has been stopped, as follows:
D-122704, for 10 shares in the name of Oelsner Steinhat & Co.
D-85902, for 10 shares in the name of William Asch & Co.
D-119028, D-119029, D-119030, for 20 shares each in the name of The Guardian Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
D-112760, for 10 shares in the name of William Lyons.
D-121947, D-121948, D-121949, D-121950, for 10 shares each in the name of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.
All persons are warned against negotiating same. If found, kindly notify Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., 2 Wall Street, New York City.

LOST—Large amethyst brooch, surrounded by diamonds, Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock, on the west side of Riverside Drive, between 72d St. and 82d St. Liberal reward offered. Orseff & Co., 324 4th Av.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring set in platinum, high setting, 5003 St., 7th Av., 110th St., Broadway, Amsterdam or 167th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Cohan, 219 West 81st.

LOST—Diamond platinum crescent pin, Tuesday morning, between 91st Broadway subway, 11th St. and Broadway; optimum; suitable reward. M. Morse, 1,253 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Small round old-fashioned pearl pin set in gold, containing 16 pearls, Monday, Sept. 24, in Brooklyn, or Bowery subway, or 42d St., Manhattan; reward. 8 St. Times.

LOST—Pearl circle pin, Wednesday, between Cohan-Harris Theatre and 57th and 8th Av. Reward if returned to 7 E. 42d St. 104 East 41st St.

LOST—Bridle Path, Central Park, gentleman's gold watch, with fob. Suitable reward for its return to J. C. Peasley, 824 4th Av.

LOST—Black pocketbook containing $15, rosary, near Broadway, between 49th and 50th Sts. Phone St. Nicholas 9000, Apt. 12A.

LOST—Gentleman's gold ring, with two diamonds and one sapphire. Return to owner, 36 East 46th St. Jewels, no questions.

LOST.—Monogram fob, M. L. L.; liberal reward. Lazarus, 15 Pine Washington Av.

LOST.—A small gold bar pin, 3 sapphires; reward. Phone Audubon 4000.

REWARD.—Pearl necklace, between Sheepshead and 86th st. ferry. Mitchell, 47 West 13th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—In Brooklyn last Saturday, white Persian cat; reward. Mrs. Bull, 1,000 Union Street.

CHEMISTRY SHOW'S VALUE TO INDUSTRY

Exhibition Touches Nearly All Business Men in Their Daily Work.

WAYS TO AVOID WASTE

Ellwood Hendrick Says Chemical Show Contains Surprises for Nearly Every One.

By ELLWOOD HENDRICK.

The chemical exports of the United States today are greater in value than were the imports in the years preceding the war. Of course, prices are high, preposterously, absurdly high, and so is the cost of living, but when we consider how dependent upon Germany we felt ourselves to be only a few years ago; how attentively we listened with bated breath to our German friends when they told us that "hier ist alles nichts," and that we never could do anything but get out raw materials for them to manufacture, this fact takes on meaning. And the exhibition emphasizes the meaning of chemical industry in America. It teaches how closely chemistry touches us as a vast part of American industry, and that in one way or another it touches nearly every man of business in his daily work.

The exhibition has been open less than two days at the time of this writing, and at the booth of one of the leading chemical research and engineering establishments inquiries have already come in for advice and aid in industrial development in France, India, Japan, Russia, Mexico, Canada, Porto Rico, Cuba, Denmark, and Norway. These and many other facts point to the conclusion that America is beginning to lead in chemistry.

The most important thing developed at the first exhibition two years ago was that if the call arose to manufacture a product, the apparatus was likely to be forthcoming. This was something manufacturers did not know, as a general rule, until that time. Now you can learn how to make almost everything in the chemistry books, and if you are a good manipulator it is surprising how many things may be made in a laboratory. But when these processes are translated into factory practice with great differences in the proportions of surface to volume, the problems become greatly complicated and the road to success is beset with many obstacles and a long and expensive one. Here, however, they found apparatus already designed and tested to do the very things they wanted to do. Now, although my impression, from a preliminary look about, is that the proportion of machinery to chemical products is less today than at the first or even the second exhibition, there is, nevertheless, more machinery shown than ever before and the exhibitors in larger numbers.

Before we consider any particular feature of the exhibition I want to note an important feature of many inquiries made of exhibitors, and that is, what seems to be a growing desire among American manufacturers and business men to avoid waste. The sermons preached by chemists for so many years to the effect that waste is wrong are beginning to bear fruit. The fact that it takes a tree from fifty to one hundred years to grow, and that when we cut it down we use less than one-third of it and waste two-thirds, is beginning to be interesting. The inquiries about how to use the remaining two-thirds are persistent and eager. And every bit of the tree can be put to profitable use unless location and labor conditions forbid it.

It is pleasant, too, to note how people are learning to avoid the wrong way to engage in chemical enterprises. The time-honored method, like that of today, began with the inventor, but it was hardly thought to be good form for an inventor to invent unless he had a great broom of a white beard. Then the old boy made everything by a secret process, and he expected to be set up in a combination laboratory-factory while somebody else put up the money. That was the wrong way. Now the moneyed angel has grown wise. A little research can be the subject undertaken and the process is found to be promising or worthless. The next step is a try-out in a small test factory and there the process is proven. That requires autoclaves and filter presses and dehydrating apparatus, and all sorts of contrivances known to chemical industry. This is the right way.

Business men are finding the show worth while, too. A man walked past one of the booths yesterday afternoon and said to the attendant he was just looking around.

"Are you interested?" asked the attendant.

"Don't know whether I am or not," he answered. "I make signal lanterns."

"Then you'll find something interesting in booth No. ," suggested the other. "Show me the way to it," responded the lantern man.

The proprietor of a retail dry goods store declared that his only object in visiting the show was curiosity. Then when he was informed how he might have his wares tested as to their content of wool, cotton, linen, silk, or artificial silk, as to breaking strength, wear, fastness in color to light, mustaining, wash, and bleach, he became interested immediately.

The exhibition contains surprises to nearly every one with an inquiring mind.

SIAM CALLS VOLUNTEERS.

Troops May Go to Western Front—German Ships Condemned.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Siamese Government, according to a dispatch from Bangkok to Reuter's, Limited, has called for volunteers who may be sent to the western front. The volunteers, the dispatch says, will be commanded by officers trained in Belgium.

Another Bangkok dispatch to Reuter's, Limited, states that a prize court has condemned six German steamers of a total net tonnage of 8,021.

INVENTS U-BOAT DETECTOR.

Lieut. Russell of New York Designs Radium Ray Instrument.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—A radio submarine detector, designed to discover the presence of submerged craft at a considerable distance and thwart surprise attacks on American ships, has been invented by Lieutenant William R. Russell, formerly Chief of the Wireless Division of the Seventh New York Infantry, and Signal Reserve officer, New York Aero Wireless Corps, who is in Denver.

Lieutenant Russell describes his device as follows: It is a mica tube three feet long and six inches in diameter, and there is a rock salt lens midway in its length. Through this lens are projected radiations from a radium audion. The lens eliminates the ultra-violet rays and light waves and permits only the infrared rays and radium electric waves to pass through. The infra-red rays are the most powerful of the heating waves.

These concentrated rays and waves pass invisibly through the air from the radio projector until they strike the metallic surface of the hunted submarine. Then they are reflected invisibly back upon a new type of selenium cell, to which is connected a registering device.

"The idea is that this instrument or radium ray projector, as I call it, mounted on an airplane or a chaser, locates the submerged underwater craft by means of radium electric rays. The airplane, for instance, soars over the sea and the observer keeps sweeping the waters with the instrument. The minute the rays strike the hull of the U-boat they are reflected back to the radio-active selenium cell, the operator gets the signal through the wireless headgear he wears, and fires his machine gun or drops a bomb at the spot indicated.

"It is only reasonable to believe that in the majority of cases the U-boat will be fairly hit, for submarines generally do not go much below 200 feet beneath the surface, and the rays from the radium gun can penetrate the sea to a much greater depth."

BRITISH WELCOME AMERICAN SURGEONS

German Agents' Reports of Friction in Hospital Units at Front Found False.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 14.—German agencies recently have been spreading broadcast on the Continent the report that serious differences have arisen between the British Army Medical service and the American surgeons and physicians who have been working with the British forces in France. The correspondent of The Associated Press, investigating this report, has visited hospitals which have been taken over by American medical units and casualty clearing stations in which American surgical teams are working.

The utmost cordiality has been found between the British medical service and the Americans who are working with them. The assertion that there has been any quarrel between the two bodies is without foundation. As one eminent American has put it:

"The story is a gross canard. The reasons for circulating it are obvious. The Germans are trying to create among Belgian and French civilians a contempt for America and Great Britain, and consequently a hostility toward these two nations."

The six medical units which were sent over from the United States to take charge of six British base hospitals have become a part of the smoothly running organization that the British have developed. The Americans feel that they have much to learn about war hospitals, and they are having the opportunity of learning rapidly from men who have had more than three years' experience.

The British, on the other hand, appreciate fully the sacrifices that have been made by the Americans, many of them eminent surgeons with big practices at home, to come to France to do their bit, and their attitude has been most sympathetic and helpful.

When the Germans began their ruthless sinking of hospital ships there was a hurry up call for the establishment of more base hospitals in France. America was asked for assistance, and the six units were rushed across to Europe, without stopping to bring their full equipments. They immediately took over large base hospitals, and, although they were handicapped for a time because of lack of supplies, their institutions soon ranked among the best, for, while the units were inexperienced in war work, they were highly trained in ordinary hospital service.

Roughly speaking, the six base hospitals conducted by the Americans have beds for about 1,500 patients each, and there are many times when they are filled to overflowing. In addition to their other work they have furnished some ten surgical teams for service in casualty clearing stations. These teams usually consist of a surgeon, an assistant, a nurse, and an orderly. American surgeons, whose names are famous internationally, are laboring beside youthful medical officers. Dr. Crile of Cleveland, Dr. Cushing of Harvard, Dr. Brewer of New York, Dr. Harte of Philadelphia, Dr. Murphy of St. Louis, and Dr. Beesley of Chicago—they call them Majors over here—all have been working night and day in casualty clearing stations.

GOLD EMBARGO DRASTIC.

Even Amount Travelers May Take Out Defined by Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Regulations were approved today by Secretary McAdoo governing the export of gold under the embargo established by the President's proclamation of Sept. 7, in pursuance of the act of Congress of June 15 last. The aim of the Government in enforcing the embargo is to prevent gold being taken out of the country to be sent to an enemy destination. Shippers will be strictly required to show that gold to be sent abroad is for payment of obligations incurred in importing merchandise, and such payments must be unequivocally held to be in the public interest.

Application for license to export gold must be filed with the Federal Reserve Bank in the Reserve district where the intending shipper resides or where the shipment transaction originates, and reports of such licenses and shipments must be made by each Federal Reserve Bank to Washington every week. For the present the Reserve Banks and Collectors of Customs at all ports are instructed to allow all applications for shipment of Canadian silver coin and currency. Continuous permits for such shipments to Canada will be granted by the Reserve Banks on condition that all shipments are reported promptly. Applications for export of silver bullion or silver coin of foreign mintage will in general be approved by the Federal Reserve Board on the recommendation of any of the Federal Reserve Banks to which application is made.

Applications for the exportation of United States notes, national bank notes, and Federal Reserve notes will, as a rule, be approved by the Federal Reserve Board, but each application must come before the Board for its determination before shipment is made.

Instructions have been issued by the Treasury Department to Collectors of Customs to permit travelers leaving the country to carry with their persons or in their baggage United States notes, national bank notes, and Federal Reserve notes not to exceed $5,000 for each adult; American silver dollars, subsidiary silver coin, and silver certificates not exceeding $200 for each adult, and gold coin of gold certificates not to exceed $200 for each adult.

KILLED BY AUTO HORN HONK

Dr. Monash Stricken with Apoplexy, Caused by Sudden Start.

An elderly man stepped toward a rapidly moving automobile at 125th Street and Morningside Avenue yesterday. The motorist sounded his signal horn and the pedestrian tottered and fell to the street. An ambulance was called from Knickerbocker Hospital and Dr. Haas said the man was dead and that death was due to apoplexy caused by fright.

The deceased was identified as Dr. Samuel Monash, 65 years old, a dentist, of 385 West 125th Street. Benjamin Horowitz of 75 Manhattan Street, the owner and driver of the car was emphatic in his declaration that his machine did not strike Dr. Monash. In his efforts to avoid striking him he ran the automobile up on the curb and smashed a wheel. The police did not make any charge.

White House Picketers Sentenced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The four Suffragists who were arrested yesterday for picketing the White House were tried before Judge Mullowney in the Police Court today, found guilty of "obstructing traffic," and fined $25 each. They refused to pay their fines and the alternative was given of serving thirty days in the Occoquan Workhouse, where they will be taken tomorrow from the District of Columbia Jail to join the band of other militants, who are serving time for picketing the White House. Those sentenced today were Mrs. Peggy Johns of St. Louis, Mrs. Margaret Woods Kessler of Colorado, and Miss Ernestine Hara, and Miss Hila Blumborg of New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BANKER SAYS THRIFT MUST MEET LOAN

Head of National Bank of Commerce Urges Use of Future Savings for War Needs.

SUGGESTS RIGID ECONOMY

Jas. S. Alexander Quotes Benjamin Franklin's Doctrine, "Save and Have," as Country's Safeguard.

One of the principal features of the Liberty Loan campaign will be the encouragement of thrift, and all the banks and trust companies of the New York district have joined in this movement. James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, in a statement issued yesterday, declared that the money obtained from future savings must be loaned to the Government through the purchase of its bonds.

"To take funds now invested in business," he said, "would tend to produce an undesirable economic disturbance. Most of the money already invested is performing too important a service at present to permit of its withdrawal."

Mr. Alexander said that Franklin's doctrine, "Save and have" of over a century ago, the people of this country ought to be forced to learn today. "To win the war," he said, "requires the combined efforts of our fighting forces abroad coupled with the help of every man, woman and child at home. Our soldiers must be fed, clothed and supplied with the most efficient fighting equipment available. This entails a vast amount of energetic work, supplemented by efficient consumption and constant saving.

"We must save money to loan to the Government for the purchase of supplies, and we must economize on food that our soldiers and our allies may not suffer want. The most important thing for us to learn is to avoid waste.

"In Germany the child is not taught to leave a portion of its food on its plate for 'manners,' a practice frequently found in America. Other evidences of German thrift can be multiplied. Coal dust is made into 'briquets,' wood is not burned merely to get rid of it, but is kept until a fire is needed, and the energy found in waterpower is harnessed and put to work.

Ben Franklin's Philosophy.

"Some tendencies along these lines may be noted in America. It is said that the Chicago packers use all the parts of a pig but the squeal. However, systems of eliminating waste in big corporations are only beginning. It is essential that saving become a characteristic of the people if the nation is to become thrifty.

"Thrift must become general, and all must save for victory as one man. There is no one 'poor man' excused to do his part. Save a certain amount of money each week and avoid wasting food. Let us be sure that the clothing we have is no longer serviceable before we purchase more. Luxuries may well be dispensed with. All this is an old story. Franklin knew it when he said, 'If you know how to spend less than what you get, you have the philosopher's stone.' But it is a story that we must transfer from the domain of fiction to that of concrete reality.

"The people are saving their dollars to finance the nation's future, and they will share in the benefits. These will be both material and spiritual. One of the results of thrift is independence of character, and another is independence of action. Those who subscribe to the Liberty Loan are going to reap not only the personal benefits of thrift as a result of saving money and receiving interest, but they will also add to the benefits resulting from victory."

The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee issued the following statement regarding Government loan advertising:

"Concerted action is being taken by many of the important advertisers in the daily papers of New York City to devote during the next month part of their advertisements to promote the sale of the second Liberty Loan. Advertisements in the daily papers of this city carry a message to millions every day, and this particular patriotic action on the part of leaders in all lines of business will undoubtedly be a most effective agency for the sale of the coming Liberty Loan.

"It is the idea of those firms who frequently have large advertisements in New York papers to have a special space in their announcements set aside for the new Liberty Loan. In several instances a few large advertisers in many lines of business have pooled together and will run display advertisements concerning the Liberty Loan in the dailies."

The Advisory Trades Committee of the Distribution Committee of the Liberty Loan will hold a meeting today of bond salesmen in the library of the Chamber of Commerce, at which time an outline of the plan of action will be presented. It was announced yesterday that fourteen business men had accepted the Chairmanships of various trade committees. Their names follow:

Interior Decorators and Furniture—John Sloane of W. & J. Sloane.
Automobile and Allied Trades—Horace de Lisser of Ajax Rubber Company.
Dress Goods—John H. Love of Garfield Worsted Mills.
Laces, Trimmings, &c.—Richard Muser of Muser Brothers.
Gloves—J. Kayser of Julius Kayser & Co.
Small Leather Goods, Trunks, and Bags—William C. Hall of Dellenbaugh & Hall.
Shoes—G. W. Baker of G. W. Baker Shoe Company.
Mason Contractors—Samuel Thomason.
Shorers—Alfred Daybill of Miller, Daybill & Co.
Cement Workers—F. G. Webber of Webber Construction Company.
Waterproofing—Ford Tuttle of Tuttle Roofing Co.
Roofers and Sheet Metal—M. F. Westerman.
Woodworkers—R. F. Archibald of Empire City Gerard Company.
Coal—Michael F. Burns, President of Burns Brothers.

Fred Sterry, manager of the Hotel Plaza, will serve as Chairman of the Committee on Hotels, and William H. Remick of Remick, Hodges & Co. will be the head of the Committee on New York Stock Exchange Houses.

FOUGHT DRAFT, CONVICTED.

Six San Franciscans to be Sentenced for Conspiracy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—A verdict of guilty in the cases of Daniel O'Connell, an attorney, and five other men, accused of conspiracy to hamper enforcement of the selective draft law, was returned here tonight by a jury in the United States District Court.

The men convicted with O'Connell were David J. Smith, Herman B. Smith, Carl J. F. Wacker, Thomas Carey, and E. R. Hoffman. United States District Judge William C. Van Fleet will pronounce sentence next Saturday.

BUY BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS.

Americans in London Aiding the Y. M. C. A. Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The American Y. M. C. A., which is forming camp libraries for American soldiers and sailors in Europe, has already bought 18,000 volumes at a cost of $5,500 for sixty-five huts in France and ten huts in Great Britain, including one library for the American lumbermen working in the North of Scotland. Other books, costing $7,000, are being contributed by the American colony.

Each library has 125 standard volumes on religion, history, and literature, and 300 volumes of fiction. It is also planned to establish circulating libraries, partly of expensive biographies, travel books, and memoirs, and partly of books of merely temporary interest, which will be loaned to each hut for a month.

It is proposed to establish at the Eagle hut in the Strand a newspaper stall, where American soldiers and sailors can get home newspapers and magazines at home prices. American publishers also have been asked to provide a certain number of magazines and newspapers free for the American huts and hospitals.

NEW BONNET ROUGE ARREST

Police Seize the Reporter Who Aided Duval's Operations in Switzerland.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Another arrest was made today in the Bonnet Rouge case, when Jacques Landau, a reporter on that paper, was taken into custody. Landau testified before the Magistrate investigating the case that it was he who obtained safe-conducts for M. Duval, Director of the Bonnet Rouge, to visit Switzerland. A suspicious check was found on Duval when he returned from his last visit to that country.

The Bonnet Rouge case played a part in the recent Cabinet upheaval in France. Miguel Almereyda, editor of the paper, committed suicide in a Paris prison, where he was held on a charge of sedition. M. Duval, who was arrested on Aug. 15 with Almereyda, is awaiting trial on a charge of supplying the enemy with information. On Sept. 1 M. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, resigned in order to refute press charges made in connection with the case.

REGIMENT OFF FOR CAMP.

First Infantry of Binghamton Starts for Spartanburg.

The First Regiment Infantry of Binghamton, 2,100 strong, which had been stationed for several months at Van Cortlandt Park, left New York yesterday for Spartanburg. Although no official parade was held, the up-State contingent received a spirited tribute from thousands of New Yorkers congregated in the downtown district to meet the regiment as it emerged from the Fulton Street Station of the subway and marched to the ferry.

Precisely at 10 o'clock Van Cortlandt Park resounded with the bugle notes which summoned the men to assemble. A hurry flurry of farewells ensued and Colonel James S. Boyer gave the signal which set the column in motion.

The regiment was made up of the headquarters company, supply company, and twelve infantry companies. It was practically up to war strength under the old system of organization. Colonel Boyer, before giving the order to move, expressed his thanks to Colonel Bates, Acting Brigadier General, for the many courtesies that had been extended to the regiment during its stay in New York.

The regiment band led the way up the stairs into Fulton Street and while soldiers formed ranks under the shadow of St. Paul Chapel they were cheered and applauded continuously. Colonel Boyer then gave the command to march. Traffic, however, had become so congested with spectators and vehicles that the column could make but slow progress.

It was understood at Division Headquarters yesterday that the Twenty-third and Seventy-first Regiments would be ordered to break camp at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday and start for Spartanburg on Sunday. If this contemplated movement takes places it will be the last until after Oct. 9, because the railroad facilities in the interval will be required for the transportation of men drafted for the national army.

FIND $75,000 STOLEN SILK.

Three Men Held in Paterson and One Here as Witnesses.

By finding seventy-five bales of silk, valued at $75,000, in a stable at 513 East Seventeenth Street last night, the police believe they will be able to explain to the Karberg Company of China, with offices at 21 State Street, and the Silk Association of the United States how two cars of silk, valued at more than $100,000, en route from Seattle to New York, disappeared mysteriously from an express company somewhere in Ohio early in August. Meantime three men are held in Paterson, N. J., and one at Police Headquarters here as material witnesses in the supposed theft.

The discovery was made through the suspicions of a chauffeur employed yesterday by Joseph Lori of the Gramercy Trucking Company at 138 East Twenty-fifth Street. The chauffeur, Oscar Albert, said his first job was to go to the stable in East Seventeenth Street and take three bales of silk to the Atlantic Silk Company, 17 Bridge Street, Paterson.

The refusal of the man who gave him the silk at the stable to allow him to enter the place aroused Albert's suspicion. When he drove up to the front of the Paterson address three men and a woman there became greatly excited, he said, and told him to drive around the block three or four times and then return to the back door. The actions of the men were so suspicious, he said, that he decided to report to the police.

Captain Henry Tracey of the Paterson police sent detectives to the warehouses, and Henry Berntzwick, who said he was a merchant, of 1,151 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny. The two other men were held as material witnesses. They were David Plotnick and Nathan Sauman of 115 Water Street, Paterson, both workers for the Atlantic Silk Company.

Inspector Cray at Police Headquarters here sent three detectives to the East Seventeenth Street stable. Martin Friswald of 403 East Eighteenth Street admitted that he owned the stable, and said he had rented it on last Wednesday to a man whose name he had forgotten. The police held him as a material witness.

The Paterson police believe the silk was part of the shipment reported lost in transit in Ohio in August by Arnold Karberg of the Karberg Company. When the shipment failed to reach New York the Silk Association asked the police of Paterson and New York to watch for the appearance of the silk.

DATE OF WAR BEGINNING.

Army Official Fixes It as When Wilson Signed Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—April 6, 1917, the date President Wilson signed the war resolution, is formally fixed as the legal date of the beginning of the war with Germany in an opinion by the Judge Advocate General of the Army made public today.

Many army matters relating to pay, allowances, claims for property lost in war service and the like must be settled on the legal officer's ruling.

In another opinion it is held that no enlistments in the regular army or National Guard can expire during the War, no matter when the enlistment contract was entered into.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Efficient Business Woman

THE strain of daily office work is trying. Foods eaten hastily—nerves unstrung—constant mental application—leave little time for normal physical exercise.

PLUTO WATER
America's Physic

PLUTO WATER brings greater bodily efficiency because it keeps the human system in active, healthy working order. It is Nature's own laxative.

Gently, but certainly, PLUTO WATER eliminates all wastes and poisons from the system—gives Nature her needed opportunity to repair worn nerves and depleted tissues naturally and normally.

Look for the little Red Devil on every bottle. It is your assurance of the genuine PLUTO WATER. Obtain at your druggist's.

Your Physician Prescribes It

AIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quartz lamp treatment. 2nd Illus. (Author's translation.)
Baldness, its causes, prevention and treatment Ready in October.
At All Book Stores.

Shoe Specialists for 60 Years
Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th Street
Women's Boots at $8 a pair
New fall styles that in variety and attractiveness are the equal of any shoes we have ever offered at similar prices. They cost a little more than shoes of the same *quality* did a few years ago, but their serviceability and thoroughly good character throughout make them as economical to-day as they are smart and attractive
Women's Pumps for street wear
with or without spats
Graceful, close-fitting—equally adapted for indoor use. Spats in the fashionable dress colors
At Downtown Store Also
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

Tea Rooms.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEA POT Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00; Aftern